

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.39

1897

GOODELL'S



CINERARIAS AT PANSY PARK.—ENGRAVED FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.

SEEDS, BULBS, ROSES, RARE WATER LILIES,
CHRYSANTHEMUMS AND OTHER PLANTS.

L. W. GOODELL,

Pansy Park, Dwight, Mass.

PREMIUMS ON A GENERAL SELECTION OF SEEDS.

It has been my custom in the past to add, gratis, extra packets of seeds to all orders for a general selection of flower seeds from the Catalog amounting to \$1.00 or more, but varieties are sometimes sent which customers do not desire, and many will prefer to select these extra themselves. On all orders for FLOWER SEEDS in packets selected from the Catalog customers may select THIRTY-CENTS WORTH OF FLOWER SEEDS IN PACKETS EXTRA FOR EACH DOLLAR SENT, for a premium. It must be understood that this offer is made only on FLOWER seeds in packets and at the regular Catalog prices. Seeds by Weight or in Collections, Vegetable seeds, or Bulbs and Plants must not be reckoned at all towards these premiums, nor can the premiums be paid in them.

Novelties and Specialties in Flower Seeds.

On this and the following fifteen pages will be found, besides the novelties of this year, the best of the introductions of the past few years; also the unequalled strains of Pansies, Phlox, Balsams, Verbenas, Double Hollyhocks, etc., which are my leading specialties, and to the improvements of which I have devoted much time and attention for many years in order to bring them to their present state of perfection.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI.

THE CHINESE LANTERN PLANT.

This new giant species of Winter Cherry is one of the finest novelties in ornamental plants introduced for many years. It was introduced by way of England where it was catalogued at 2s. 6d. (62½ cts.) per packet. The London Gardener's Chronicle says of it: "Our description of this fine new species of Winter Cherry hardly did justice to its splendid color. The calyx of the flower is at first green; but as the calyx rapidly expands to an even larger size than shown in our illustration, the color quickly changes to bright yellow, then orange, and at length to a brilliant orange scarlet. The harmonies of color—pale and dark green, sulphur, ochre, orange, and scarlet—are most striking." It grows about eighteen inches tall with many branches, which are covered with its brilliantly-colored inflated calyxes which are from two to two and one-half inches in diameter and resemble miniature Chinese lanterns. The large cherry-like fruits enclosed in these calyxes are edible when thoroughly ripe and it is said make excellent preserves. It may be grown as a pot plant or in the open ground, and any light, warm soil suits it. The shoots may be cut, dried and kept all winter, losing but little of their bright color. It is of great value for decorative purposes and will be appreciated by all. Seeds, 20 cents per packet. Fine plants, 20 cents each.



NEW BUTTERFLY POPPIES.

A new strain of Single Poppies and the most elegant ever introduced. It is the result of many years of careful culture and selection and a wonderful variety of colors, tints and markings have been developed, while they are of immense size, frequently measuring five inches across. They are of every tint and shade, from pure white to brilliant scarlet, often with a broad pure white band around the edge of the petals, while many of them are flecked, spotted, striped and marbled in the most exquisite manner. The plants grow very compact and bushy and are in bloom from June till frozen up in the fall. The flowers are borne on long, wiry stems and are excellent for cutting. No double varieties can approach them in delicacy and beauty. Packet, 15 cents.



C. W. ALEXANDER, Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "I must say that the Japanese Morning Glories in velvety richness, density of color and variety and delicacy of tints and markings are simply grand and a feast for the eye of an artist. The shape and markings of the leaves are lovely."

MRS. SALLIE N. BURDIN, Forks Elkhorn, Ky., writes: "I had quite a number of lovely flowers of the Japanese Morning Glories, no two alike, and I believe every seed germinated. I wish I could tell of all the lovely colors and tints, differently combined. I had a number with handsome variegated and yellow foliage."

CARRIE A. MENDENHALL, Wilmington, O., (who won first prize for largest flower) writes: "My Japanese Morning Glories densely covered an arched trellis 15 feet high and several vines had beautiful variegated foliage. The pressed flower I send is my third largest; my largest flower being at least one inch larger, but, thinking I would have more as large I kept them for a show till too late to press."

MRS. R. CLARK, Abbott Run, R. I., writes: The flowers of the Japanese Morning Glories were indeed beautiful and were admired by all who saw them. I think I had the only spotted ones about here, and the double white ones with feathery ribbons were something unlooked for and greatly admired."

CHECK.

This Check is good for a 15-cent packet of the NEW BUTTERFLY POPPIES, free, if returned before July 1st, 1897, with an order for anything from this Catalog, except Collections, amounting to 20c. or more.

PANSY PARK,
DWIGHT, MASS.

L. V. Goodell

CHECK.

This Check is good for a 20-cent packet of the seeds or a plant of the CHINESE LANTERN PLANT, PHYSALIS FRANCHETI, free, if returned before July 1st, 1897, with an order for anything from this Catalog, except Collections, amounting to 50 cents or more.

PANSY PARK,
DWIGHT, MASS.

L. V. Goodell



NEW CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.

HYBRIDS OF MADAME GUNTHER.



These beautiful new hybrid Tropæolums are the finest of all the climbing varieties, the colors being very brilliant, rich and varied, among which are shades of rose, salmon, brightest red, yellow, white, shaded carmine on the edges with deep maroon throat, carmine, bright salmon with deep maroon throat, golden yellow shading brown on the edges, yellow shaded and mottled with carmine, white with red blotches, shrimp pink with deep maroon throat, orange, etc. Mixed varieties per packet 10 cent.; three packets for 25 cents.

For other varieties of Nasturtiums see the General List of annuals on the following pages.

NEW DWARF SCARLET SALVIA.

SALVIA SPLENDENS BEDMANI, (Bonfire).

The grandest addition to bedding plants of recent introduction. Each plant forms a compact bush about fifteen inches tall by two feet across, which is completely covered with large spikes of vivid scarlet flowers for several months. It is indispensable as a bedding plant and blooms freely in pots. 10

VARIEGATED JAPANESE HOP.

This is one of the most beautiful climbing plants I have ever seen. It is an annual, climbing ten or fifteen feet, and of very easy culture in any soil or situation. The large, luxuriant foliage is distinctly striped and blotched with silvery white, yellowish white, and light and dark green. It is never injured by insects nor affected by the heat, but retains its fresh and elegant variegated foliage until late in the autumn. For covering arbors, fences, porches, or in any situation suitable for climbing plants it will give great satisfaction. Per packet, . 10

NEW HELIOTROPE, LEMOINE'S GIANT HYBRIDS.

A new strain of the fragrant and popular Heliotrope of remarkably strong and vigorous growth, bearing immense trusses of flowers five or six inches across. If started early they make a beautiful bed, flowering profusely in any good rich, soil during the latter part of summer. Per packet, 15

NEW ASTERS.

GOLDEN CROWN. This beautiful new Aster is the only real yellow variety ever produced, and a great acquisition; other so-called yellow varieties previously introduced are a pale sulphur color. The flowers of this variety are large, very double, and of a rich, light, golden yellow in the center, changing to a clear, sulphur yellow when fully expanded the outer row of petals being pure white. The plant is strong and branching, about eighteen inches tall, and nearly every plant comes true to the description. 10

QUEEN OF SPRING. The earliest of all Asters, blooming *three weeks earlier* than any other; plants from seeds sown in March are in full bloom in June. The plants are strong and branching, with white Chrysanthemum-like flowers on long stems, and very fine for cutting. 10

LATE WHITE BRANCHING, (Semple's or Vick's Branching.) This is of great merit and considered by many as the finest of all Asters. While the Queen of Spring is the earliest variety known, this is the latest, blooming after other varieties are gone. The flowers are of extraordinary size—4 to 5 inches across—and borne on long stems, are exceedingly graceful and handsome, with broad, wavy, curled or twisted petals, very much resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums. 10

LATE BRANCHING, Pink. A beautiful shell pink, a color very rare in flowers, 10

LATE BRANCHING, Mixed Colors. The above and several other colors mixed. 10

PRINCESS OR SNOWBALL. A very free flowering variety with medium-sized very double white flowers, imbricated to the center. 10

PRINCESS ROSALIND. A beautiful pink variety of Snowball. 10

JAPANESE. A new and distinct class. No flowers of any Aster surpass these in size except the Late Branching. The petals are very long and tubular, reminding one of some of the Japanese Chrysanthemums of the Lillian B. Bird type. The colors are flesh and mauve. Mixed colors. 10

PEONY PERFECTION, Vermilion Scarlet Flowers large and double and the brightest colored variety I have ever seen, a brilliant crimson. 15

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM, Terra Cotta. An entirely new color in Asters, a terra cotta brown; very unique. 15

WHITE LADY. A very distinct and elegant variety with long narrow foliage and medium sized, semi-globular, very graceful flowers of the purest snow white. 20

GIANT COMET, The Bride. This splendid and lovely variety is of more robust growth than the old Comet, growing 18 inches tall. The flowers which have long, wavy petals, are 4 inches across, white when first open, changing to a delicate pink when older. . . 15

GIANT COMET, White. One of the largest and handsomest of the Comet Asters, pure white with long curled and twisted petals. 15

COMET, Sulphur Yellow. A new variety from France of a delicate straw color. 15

GIANT COMET, New Colors Mixed. The following are new colors in this popular class: Crimson, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Lilac, Rose, White Shaded Rose. These six new colors in mixture, per packet, 25

GIANT NEEDLE. New class of tall branching Asters with extraordinary size, needle shaped flowers. White and bright rose, mixed colors, 25

PERFECTION TREE ASTERS. This new Aster is recommended by the grower as the most regularly branched and earliest of the tall pyramidal Asters. Flowers of fine substance and very double. Four colors mixed. 25

EMERALD BALSAMS.

The Double Balsam is one of the most popular and beautiful of annuals, the flowers of a first-class strain resembling Roses and Camellias. The Emerald is a strain which I have tested by the side of every strain of Balsam I could obtain in Europe and America. It proved so much superior to all the others that I feel confident my customers will thank me for introducing it. Nearly every plant produces flowers as large and perfectly double as Camellias, while no other strain contains such a variety of colors, which includes pure white and many shades of red from light pink to dark blood crimson and many varieties superbly spotted, mottled, and striped with white. The flowers are so very double and perfect that many plants did not bear a dozen seeds each, and they are necessarily more expensive than common strains. Start Balsam seeds in the house early and plant 18 inches apart after danger from frost is past. When the plants begin to branch, pinch out the central shoot and all the branches except four or five, and these will grow very long and be perfect wreaths of flowers. If left unpruned the flowers are too much hidden by the foliage. Emerald Balsam in 12 separate varieties, as follows: white, scarlet, purple, light yellow, rose, pink, salmon, blush, blood red, white spotted red, mottled, striped. Each of the above varieties in separate packets, per packet, 10 cents.

Emerald Balsam, all varieties mixed, per packet, 15 cents, two packets; 25 cents.

Camellia-flowered Perfection. A fine strain of double Balsam of a variety of colors. Mixed colors, per packet, 10 cents; three for 25 cents.

Common Mixed Double Balsam, per packet, 5 cents.

THE CHINESE TEA PLANT.

CAMELLIA THEIFERA. This is a great curiosity to most people, and aside from its novelty, it makes a beautiful pot plant for house or window culture, and is as easily grown as a Geranium. It is an evergreen shrub two to four feet tall with glossy leaves, bearing from November to spring pure white flowers two inches across, each flower with an abundance of golden tipped stamens. It is hardy in the Gulf States and is now being grown quite extensively there for commercial purposes. It begins to flower when small and is easily grown from seeds. Seeds per packet, 10 cents.

HELIOPSIS Pitcherianus. A new hardy herbaceous plant 2 to 3 feet tall bearing deep golden yellow flowers 2 inches across all summer. 15

PLATYCODON Japonicum. (*Double Japanese Bell Flower.*) A wonderfully free flowering new hardy plant of strong bushy growth two feet or more tall covered with large double deep glossy blue flowers 2½ inches across. 15

PENTSTEMON Gloxinoides. (*The Annual Pentstemon.*) Pentstemons are among the most showy of perennials, but this new annual variety is even more brilliant the perennial sorts, the flowers often being two inches across. If seeds are started in February or early in March they begin to bloom in July and continue to bear their long spikes of Gloxinia-like flowers of various brilliant colors, until severe frosts. From 1½ to 2 feet tall. 15

NEW MIGNONETTE, GOLDEN GEM. A distinct new variety of compact robust habit bearing massive spikes of golden yellow very fragrant flowers. It is the finest variety yet introduced and is especially valuable for pots. 10



NEW LARGE-FLOWERED CANDYTUFT.

A new strain of Candytuft that far surpasses the old varieties, the heads of flowers and the individual florets being double the size while the variety of colors is remarkable, embracing about a dozen shades such as light pink, deep rose, lavender, bright crimson, salmon, flesh color, bright blue, heliotrope striped white, violet, etc. The plants are dwarf and compact and they remain in bloom much longer than the old Candytuft making an exceedingly pretty bed. 10

CANDYTUFT, Empress. The largest and finest of all varieties of white Candytuft, the spikes of flowers often measuring 3 to 5 inches long by 2 or 3 in diameter. The plants are of strong vigorous growth and should be thinned out to 15 inches apart. 5

PURPLE FOUNTAIN GRASS. (*Pennisetum Ruppelianum.*) A new ornamental grass and the most beautiful one ever seen. It is an annual and has numerous long narrow bright green leaves which are gracefully recurved forming a perfect fountain, and from July to frost it bears long, cylindrical, feathery flower heads of a rich purple color on long, slender stalks. About 18 inches tall. 10

ANTIRRHINUM, Niobe. A very distinct and fine new variety of Snapdragon, the tube of the flower being pure white, the tip a velvety black purple. 10

NEW LARGE-FLOWERED SWEET WILLIAM. A great improvement on the old Sweet William in variety of colors and size of flowers, which are often as large as a silver quarter and in immense trusses. 10

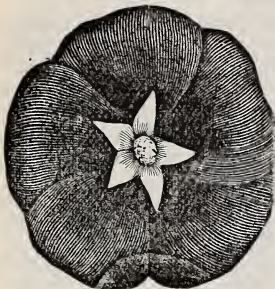
STRIPED-LEAVED GIANT MAIZE. A new and highly ornamental variety of Maize attaining from 8 to 12 feet in height. The broad elegantly recurved leaves are bright green striped with silvery white sulphur yellow and rose. 20

Many thanks for the seed sent me a few weeks ago. They are the fullest packets I have received from any source this spring and all I have sowed have germinated very freely.—MRS. H. J. FACKENTHAL, Philadelphia, Pa.

I had some grand flowers last season from the trial packages. I did not plant all the Pansy seed last year and about ten days ago I planted it in the same box with Pansy seed from three other firms. I think every seed of yours has come up but all the others are scattering. That is saying a good deal for the germinating qualities of your seeds.—HORACE N. MOORE, Bellefontaine, O.

LARGE-FLOWERED PHLOX.

PANSY PARK PRIZE STRAIN.



The improved grandiflora variety of Phlox Drummondii is without exception the most brilliant and beautiful annual in cultivation and no garden, however small, should be without it. The PANSY PARK PRIZE STRAIN here offered is unquestionably unequaled by any strain in the world, in size, form and variety of colors. It has been awarded FIRST PRIZE many times at the shows of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. The engraving above, which is not in the least exaggerated, will give some idea of the size and perfection to which this strain has been brought. Phlox seed may be sown early in the house and transplanted, but always makes a stronger growth and bears larger, finer flowers when sown in the open ground where they are to bloom. Sow very early in spring in drills one half an inch deep and thin the plants to a foot apart.

Pansy Park Prize Strain in 30 varieties, as follows: White; White with dark eye; Deep Purple; Deep Purple with white eye; Deep Purple striped white; Carmine with white eye; Carmine striped white; Chamouis rose; Scarlet; Scarlet striped white; Carmine with very large white center; Rose with very large white center; Light Yellow; Violet with brownish center; Crimson striped white; Brilliant Crimson with purple and white eye; Pink with white eye; Rose; Rose with white eye; Rose striped with white; Dark Purple with pure white center; Carmine with pure white center; Rose with pure white center; Rose marbled; Violet marbled; Violet with white eye; Brilliant Crimson with pure white starry center; Violet Purple; Violet striped white. Each of the above thirty varieties in separate packets, each variety or packet, 10 cents; 12 packets for \$1.00; 25 packets for \$2.00.

All the above and other varieties mixed, per packet, 10 cents; three for twenty-five cents.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI, Star of Quedlinburg;

A most singular variety of Phlox with the center of each petal prolonged into a long point, making the flower star-shaped, as shown in the cut. There are about a dozen colors, the petals having a distinct white edge. The plants are compact and bushy and the flowers are very freely produced. It is very fine for bedding and elegant for



bouquets; 12 varieties mixed, 10
NEW LIGHT BLUE PHLOX. New dwarf compact variety with large pure light blue flowers with a white center. Packet, 20 cents.

COSMOS, NEW EARLY HYBRIDS.

The Cosmos is one of the most beautiful and popular of annuals, growing five feet tall with elegant foliage, and bearing a profusion of large pink, purple and white flowers on long stems. Seeds of these New Early Hybrids if sown in the open ground early in May, (which is the best way to treat them), will produce flowering plants by the first of August which continue in wonderful profusion until killed by severe frost. Although the flowers are not quite so large as the old Cosmos, yet its early flowering habit renders it particularly valuable for Northern culture where the old varieties seldom flower well on account of lateness. Mixed colors, per packet, 10

BIDENS SULPHEREUS. Cataloged last year as a yellow Cosmos, it is really a species of Bidens. It is a novelty of exceptional value, and is one of the best annuals I know of for a bed of yellow. It is about 18 inches tall of good compact habit with finely divided foliage and is a mass of bloom from July to October. The flowers are a good bright clear yellow. Packet, 10 cents.

BEGONIA, Dwarf Everblooming Vernon. One of the best plants ever introduced for bedding or pot culture, as they bloom continually. The plants are only 5 inches tall forming compact, round little bushes covered profusely with brilliant red flowers. Foliage deep brownish red. 15

CALLIOPSIS, Golden Glory. A magnificent perennial flowering the first season if started early. Very large flowers of the richest golden yellow. 5

ANNUAL WALLFLOWER, Royal Purple. The Annual Wallflower is one of the best of bedding plants bearing spikes of sweet-scented flowers all summer in abundance, if started early. This is a new French variety with brilliant purplish carmine flowers. 25

GLOXINIA HYBRIDA GIGANTEA. A new class of Gloxinias producing immense flowers 4 to 5 inches across and varying in the most exquisite colors. They reproduce nearly true from seeds. 50

INULA macrocephala. Hardy perennial of easy culture with flower stalks 3 to 4 feet in length, crowned abundantly with large orange yellow flowers, very useful for cutting. 25

LOBELIA Gerardi. New hybrids of *L. cardinalis* and *L. syphilitica* of robust growth. They produce flowers in all shades from the lightest pink to darkest scarlet and violet. 25

PETUNIA, New Dwarf, Snowball. A new variety of the dwarf bedding Petunia with pure satiny white flowers which are produced in the greatest profusion. Packet, 25

NEW EVERBLOOMING PRIMROSE. (*Primula obovata grandiflora umbriata*.) The Everblooming Primrose is one of the prettiest and most satisfactory of all pot plants. This new variety has large beautifully fringed flowers. Packet, 25

NEW LARGE-FLOWERED CHINESE PRIMROSE. A new strain of these popular house plants which surpasses in size of flowers and variety of colors anything before produced, the individual flowers frequently measuring over two inches across, if given good culture. They are elegantly fringed and range in color from purest white to a bright carmine crimson, one variety being pure white with a large bright yellow center, covering nearly half of the flower. Fifteen varieties mixed, packet, 25

CHINESE PRIMROSE, Double. These produce very pretty semi-double flowers. Five varieties mixed, packet of 10 seeds, 25 cents; three packets for 50 cents.

From WM. H. H. GLOVER, Southold, N. Y.—"Your Catalog is not as large as some, but is brimful of very useful information that cannot be found in the larger ones, such as —'s, —, — & —'s, &c. It is like a gold dollar compared to a nickel with some of the big catalogs. I enclose stamps for which please send a copy to —, N. Y. City."

NEW GIANT JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES.

Ipomœa triloba-imperialis.

I was the original grower and one of the original introducers of these magnificent flowers in this country and offer an unsurpassed strain containing over two hundred varieties, particularly rich in the rare golden and golden and silver variegated-leaf varieties. By crossing the finest varieties during the past three years many new and beautiful sorts have been produced, some even surpassing the original varieties. The great variety of rich and delicate colors, tints and markings is wonderful and almost incredible. No other flower, not even the Pansy, equals them in this respect. They are of all shades of red, from the most delicate pink to the most brilliant crimson and maroon, and innumerable shades of blue, from pale lavender to the richest indigo and royal purple; also white, yellow, brown and many other odd shades. Many varieties have a distinct marginal band of a different color from the rest of the flower, and some are elegantly spotted with pink, crimson, blue, brown, etc., like finest Gloxinias; others are striped, blotched, mottled, rayed and shaded in an indescribable manner, often having seven or eight colors and tints in one flower. Nearly all varieties have large pink or crimson centers. Many are of odd and singular forms; some have the petals separate and distinct clear to the base and resembles large single Pinks more than Morning Glories. Many have scalloped, fringed or ruffled edges; some are double like double Petunias, others have the petals frilled and folded together in such a manner as to appear double. The foliage of some of the varieties is almost as beautiful as the flowers, and they would be worthy of culture in any garden even if they had no flowers. The leaves are of various forms, some ivy-like, smooth and glossy; others, very hairy; some are green, splashed and variegated with white and silver gray. Many of the finest varieties have rich yellow or golden-bronze leaves, often splashed, marbled and mottled with white, gray and green. The vines of most varieties are of very vigorous and rapid growth, climbing from fifteen to thirty feet. They branch freely near the ground and soon cover arbors, piazzas, trellises, fences, walls or buildings with a mass of rich foliage and flowers. They begin to flower in a few weeks after planting the seeds and continue to bloom until killed by frost. I have counted over a hundred flowers open at once on a single vine trained to a pole eight feet high. They are inclined to branch very freely near the ground, and when it is desired to have them climb high all the branches, except three or four on a plant, should be pinched off as fast as they start. While these Morning Glories are the most useful and valuable of all the vines for culture in the open ground, in any situation where vines can be used, they also make the most elegant pot plants that can be imagined for the decoration of conservatories or windows, and by starting seeds at different times they may be had in bloom at all seasons of the year. When they are confined in five or six inch pots they make only a few feet of growth, but bloom freely, beginning when only a foot or two tall.

The Morning Glory is one of the flowers most highly prized by the Japanese, who often grow them by thousands in small pots, trained to bamboo sticks bent in the form of a bow, two to three feet high. These pots are arranged on wooden terraces where they form a most magnificent sight when in bloom. At Iryia, a suburb of Tokyo, the gardeners make a display of Morning Glories ever summer, decorating with growing plants life-size human figures made of bamboo and wood and placed on revolving stages, the pots being concealed inside the figures. Every morning this remarkable exhibition is visited by thousands of people, and is one of the most curious spectacles that can be seen in Tokyo, but as the flowers are at their best in the morning it is seldom seen by foreigners. The largest and choicest collections of Morning Glories are owned by wealthy amateurs who make a specialty of their culture, and have many rare and unique varieties not found in the commercial or in public collections. These amateurs are the merchants and the gentry of the country who always refuse to sell anything from their grounds, and not even the dealer in Japan can buy anything from them; but they will often give their choicest seeds and plants to friends if convinced that they are to go out of the country or are not to be used for commercial purposes. My original collection was brought to this country by Prof. Isaac Goodell of Fort Worth, Texas. Prof. Goodell, who was for several years a teacher in Japan, had often expressed his admiration at the wonderful displays of those he saw in the grounds of his Japanese patrons and friends; and before his return to this country, in August, 1893, they gathered from their own and their friends' gardens seeds of about 200 varieties, and presented them to him as a token of their esteem. Nearly 300 varieties covering a quarter acre bloomed at Pansy Park last summer, 25,000 to 30,000 flowers opening on some mornings, making an enchanting display that will not soon be forgotten by those who were fortunate enough to see them. They are as easily grown as the common Morning Glories and after testing them thoroughly for three years in all kinds of soil and situations I can say without hesitation that they are the most elegant and valuable annual flowers introduced during the past twenty-five years. The flowers of the different varieties vary in size from three to five and sometimes even six inches in diameter, all growing largest in rich, moist soil and during hot weather. During cool nights they do not grow to the largest size, although otherwise just as fine, but warm nights have a wonderful effect on them in increasing the size of the flowers. The rare and beautiful golden and golden and silver variegated-leaf varieties would be well worth growing, even if they had no flowers, for the beauty of their foliage alone. It is unfortunate that collections have been introduced in this country which contained few or none of these rare varieties, as large quantities of seeds will, no doubt, be grown from these more common plain-leaf sorts which are apt to disappoint purchasers in this respect. In regard to this a correspondent of the horticultural paper, *Gardening* (page 371, Sept. 1, '95) writes: "What is the reason the extensively vaunted Japanese Morning Glories lack all variegation in leaf?" To which the editor, WM. FALCONER, replies: "You cannot have a choice strain. You ought to see them at Dorset. Their leaves are marbled and blotched, and many of them are almost self yellow. We send you some by mail to whet your appetite for a feast next year. And their flowers! They are brilliant, beautiful, lovely, and largely in a variety of colorings uncommon among ordinary Morning Glories. * * * We got ours from L. W. Goodell, Pansy Park, Dwight, Mass."

A correspondent of *American Gardening* (page 304, Aug. 24,) writes: "In beauty they far surpass anything I ever saw. Luxuriant vines, some with golden foliage, others golden splashed with white and silver, others bronzy green; some green with white splashes, others heavily woolly or crinkly; on many vines no two leaves are shaped or blotched alike. The flowers are indescribable, no artist could do them justice. * * * I have grown vines of every sort for ten years but never had anything to compare with these beauties. It is really bewildering to go among them in the cool dewy mornings, and try to note the different colors and shapes. The size of the flower too is marvelous, many measuring six inches across, and so close as to overlap; they come, too, on long stems, and on the ends of branches, often two on a stem."

MR. E. S. CARMAN, editor of *The Rural New Yorker* and proprietor of the famous Rural Experiment Grounds at Edgewood, N. J., writes of them as follows (*Rural New Yorker*, Oct. 3). * * * "Seeds were sown not until early June in the garden. The vines are of as rapid growth as those of the old Morning Glory, the difference being in the leaves, which are lobed and cleft in the Japanese, and often variegated. It is difficult to do justice, in a few words, to the beauty of the flowers, which are fully twice as large as those of ordinary kinds, and of a brilliancy and diversity of color excelled by no other flowers. We know of no other flower that has such brilliant contrasts, fiery red, purple, nearly black, light blue, maroon, grayish, bronze colored, some of them with margins of pure white. Other flowers are blotched, splashed, marbled in all sorts of odd ways. With all their intense brilliancy, there is yet a softness and a delicacy of shade, a purity and freshness of color or of combinations of color, that makes one wish to look at them for hours. True it is, that, as with the ordinary Morning Glory, the flowers are short-lived, true it is however, that in the early morning nothing among flowers is more fascinating, more refreshing, than an arbor or fence covered with these vines. They are morning glories to be sure." The seeds may be started early in the house or planted in the open ground after danger from frost is past.

PRICE OF SEED: SINGLE, all varieties mixed. This is the very best strain of all varieties in mixture, grown from the original private garden collection brought from Japan by Prof. Goodell. It contains among other rare varieties a good proportion of the golden and golden and silver variegated-leaf sorts, and is much superior to the imported commercial seed, or seed grown from it. The photo-engraving on the last cover page will give some idea of the forms and markings of a few of these varieties. Per packet of about 40 seeds, 10 cents; four packets for 35 cents; six packets for 50 cents; thirteen packets for \$1.00.

Spotted varieties mixed. The flowers of these are the most elegant in coloring of all, many of them being as finely spotted and variegated as the choicest Gloxinias. Per packet, 15 cents; three packets for 40 cents.

Golden and Variegated-leaf, sorts mixed. Nearly all of the vines from this seed will have golden and golden and silver variegated foliage with flowers of a great variety of colors, shades and markings. These bear but very little seed. Packet of 25 seeds, 15 cents; three packets for 40 cents.

Ruffled and Frilled, mixed varieties. Most of the vines from this mixture will bear large flowers ruffled, frilled and fringed of various colors. They are considered by many to be the finest of all. Packet of 25 seeds, 15 cents; two packets for 25 cents.

Commercial Seed, single mixed. This is the best commercial seed to be obtained and a fine strain, about one-half imported from Japan and the balance of American growth from imported stock. Packet 5 cents; six packets for 25 cents; thirteen for 50 cents.

Double Varieties, choicest mixed. About one half of the plants from this seed will bear fringed and frilled flowers resembling double and ruffled Petunias. Packet 20 cents.

NEW FAIRY ROSES.

These new Multiflora or Fairy Roses are easily grown from beginning to bloom within three or four months from sowing the seed. The flowers are small growing in clusters on bushy little plants. Some will be double, some semi-double and some single, varying in color from white to rose or pink. Packet, 5 cents.

Crotolaria retusa. (*Dwarf Yellow Pea*.) A very pretty annual 18 inches tall bearing spikes of pea-shape yellow flowers during the latter part of summer and autumn. Start the seeds early in the house. 10

NEW ANNUAL WALLFLOWER. EARLY PARIS.

Wallflowers are the most fragrant of all garden flowers, but have been but little grown because the old varieties do not bloom the first year. This new annual variety will bear its spikes of fragrant showy cinnamon-colored flowers freely all summer the first-year from seed. It makes a fine bed and is as easily grown as any common annuals. 10

CACTI. The many varieties of curious and beautiful Cacti are easily grown from seeds. Sow the seeds in pots in soil composed of about two-thirds sand, with plenty of drainage material in the bottom. When the plants are up use water very sparingly and pot off in small pots as soon as large enough to handle. Mixed seed of 35 of the finest sorts, 15 cents per packet, two for 25 cents.

COLEUS, New Large-Leaved. A new strain of Coleus with very large leaves curled and serrated in the most beautiful manner and of a wonderful variety of rich and brilliant colors and markings. The plants are very vigorous and healthy and are easily raised from seeds which should be sown in boxes under glass or in the house. Mixed varieties, per packet 15 cents, two for 25 cents.

Chrysanthemums, Chinese and Japanese. The Queen of Autumn is easily grown from seeds blooming the first year if started early, but only a small percentage from even the choicest seed will be as double as the best named varieties. Choicest mixed seed . . 10

MARGUERITE CARNATION PINKS.

This new class of Carnation Pinks is one of the most valuable introductions among garden flowers for many years. The flowers are large, double, very fragrant, ranging in color through all shades of red, pink, variegated, etc. They begin to bloom in four or five months from sowing the seeds, so that if sown early in spring they will bloom freely during the latter part of summer and autumn.



Plants that have not flowered may be potted and will bloom in winter in the house. Mixed colors 10
Margaret White, a new white variety. . . . 10
Marguerite, New Dwarf Giant. A new and improved strain with much larger flowers than the original Marguerite, more perfect form and of many bright colors. Per packet 15
CARNATION, Riviera Market or Guillard. The finest Perpetual Carnation and of nearly as rapid growth as the Marguerite class, bearing over 90 per cent. of splendid double flowers with a large percentage of yellow varieties. Seeds very scarce and expensive. Packet of 15 seeds. 25

NEW TREE SUNFLOWER.

Although a Sunflower, this is really a magnificent plant, growing in rich soil twelve to fifteen feet tall, in beautiful tree-like, pyramidal form, branching from near the ground up, and bearing hundreds of flowers which are four or five inches across. 10

LARGE FLOWERING GERMAN PANSIES. DIAMOND STRAIN.

THE BEST STRAIN OF GERMAN PANSIES IN THE WORLD.

Awarded the Special Faxon Prize by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society offered for the Best Fifty Cut Blooms, Judged by a Scale of Points.

The superior qualities of this unsurpassed strain of German Pansies introduced by me, has gained such a reputation among my customers that it has resulted in the sale of over one hundred thousand packets of seeds among my retail customers. Its large and perfectly formed, round and velvety blooms, endless variety of rich and delicate colors and tints, often in combinations that if not seen would be difficult to believe ever existed in a Pansy, distinguishes this strain above all others. I grow large fields of these Pansies, which have been visited and admired by thousands of people, including many professional florists who always appreciate choice flowers. I sell large quantities of the seed of this strain every year to florists all over the country. One of the most valuable characteristics of this strain is that the flowers keep up of good size all through the hot weather of summer, while those of ordinary strains grow small and poor. Almost any day during the spring and autumn months thousands of flowers can be picked in my fields (which receive only ordinary cultivation) measuring from two to two and one-half inches in diameter. I have tested in my trial grounds every strain of Pansies offered by American, English, Scotch, French and German growers and dealers up to the present time. While some of these are excellent none of them have proved equal in richness, brilliancy and variety of coloring to the Diamond Strain, and none surpass them in size except the Mammoth French strains which I offer below. *I particularly invite a comparison with any other strain of German Pansies, feeling confident that the Diamond Strain will not suffer in the least by it.*

The following varieties are some of the most distinct of these Pansies, but it should be understood that while a good proportion of the plants of each variety will come true to the description there will always be some variation in some of the plants, but they will be none the less beautiful on that account, for new and novel shades and markings often appear.

Melpomene, brown and fawn color; **Andromeda**, dark blue and black, shading to violet and azure blue on upper petals; **Juno**, deep, rich purplish red, with three large maroon blotches; **Clymene**, purple and maroon, marbled; **Halcyone**, yellow edged with blue; **Daphne**, lilac shaded with rosy purple; **Aurora**, a velvety, crimson maroon, shaded with red and edged with yellow; **Iris**, deep bluish purple shaded violet, upper petals light blue or violet; **Eurydice**, white with large blue center; **Niobe**, rich brown and maroon; **Venus**, deep rich blue and purple stained light red and bordered with pink and white; **Lavinia**, deep yellow with black center; **Antigone**, dark purplish blue; **Minerva**, white ground with a large dark blotch on each petal; **Callisto**, dark colors with light edges; **Psyche**, various shades of purple, yellow and brown, striped and mottled, often on a light ground; **Euterpe**, rich shade of blue and purple with a black center; **Io**, yellow bordered with red; **Procris**, clear golden yellow; **Circé**, mahogany brown edged with yellow; **Scylla**, yellow shaded with red; **Echo**, purplish black edged with gold and red; **Atalanta**, black edged with white; **Diana**, light blue, sometimes edged with white; **Alcestris**, various shades of purple, yellow and maroon beautifully marbled and shaded; **Cybele**, brown with yellow center; **Sappho**, purplish black with violet center; **Erato**, purplish black with bronze or yellowish center; **Flora**, red with five large dark blotches; **Clytie**, purple, maroon center; **Semele**, purple shaded with violet; **Iole**, brown with yellow center; **Dione**, various shades of purple, yellow and maroon, marbled; **Hebe**, yellow stained red, large dark blotches; **Calliope**, rich velvety maroon and bronze color with yellow center; **Calypso**, mahogany color, citron yellow, and bronze with dark center; **Thetis**, red and yellow with maroon blotches; **Nephele**, white, sometimes marked with violet; **Ceres**, pure white, sometimes slightly tinged with cream color; **Cassiopeia**, jet black with yellow eye; **Arethusa**, yellow with maroon blotch; **Ariadne**, dark purple and maroon stained and edged with red and white; **Terpsichore**,

PRICES—All varieties mixed. This packet contains over fifty distinct varieties and an endless number of markings. Per packet, 15 cents; two packets for 25 cents; five packets for 55 cents; ten packets for \$1.00.

Any one of the above-named varieties, in separate packets, per packet, 25 cents; any five varieties in separate packets, \$1.00.

Imperial German. A much advertised and good strain of the German Pansies, but not equal to the Diamond in size, form, and variety of colors and marking. The seed I offer is direct from the introducer, and genuine. All colors mixed, per packet, 10 cents; three packets for 25 cents.

Mammoth Butterfly. The introducer of this strain gives the following description: "A strain of Pansy which, for variety and beauty has never been excelled. Of matchless forms, colors and markings, with flowers half as large again as ordinary Pansies." Mixed colors, 15 cents per packet, two for 25 cents.

HOW TO GROW FINE PANSIES:

A circular which gives full instructions about the culture of Pansies will be sent to customers, provided it is asked for when seeds are ordered.

From S. T. MAYNARD, Professor of Horticulture at the Mass. Agricultural College and Director of the Horticultural Departments of the State and Hatch Experiment Stations, Amherst, Mass.: "It gives me pleasure to say that your Pansy seeds, Diamond Strain, are the finest we have ever grown."

From MRS. EUGENE BAILY, Jewett, Greene Co., N. Y.: "I have taken great pleasure in showing your Pansies (Diamond strain) to my friends. I have tested them to my complete satisfaction. They far surpassed in every respect a packet of—highly advertised strain for which I paid 50 cents."

From MRS. F. F. FISKE, Mast Yard, N. H.: "The Dahlias from your seed last year were perfect, not one was single and all very handsome. I never had such a display from seed before."

A SUPERB NEW STRAIN OF PANSIES.

PANSY PARK PERFECTION.

Largest in size—Most perfect in form—Greatest variety of rich and rare colors.

Perfection is the word that best expresses the superior qualities of this magnificent strain of Pansies, for it is perfection in the size and form of blooms, while no other contains such a great variety of rich and rare colors. These seeds have been saved with the greatest care from the very finest, largest flowers of the German and French types, many of which were of gigantic size, measuring from three to four inches in diameter. It contains every color, shade and tint known in the Pansy, and many unique combinations not before seen. They are of the most perfect form, with thick, velvety petals, some elegantly veined with maroon on white, bluish or reddish ground. I have made a specialty of Pansy culture for twenty years, and having tested all the strains offered during that time, including all the new strains and mixtures so extensively advertised during the past few years, I know that Pansy Park Perfection is the peer of them all, and I offer it feeling confident that it will give the greatest satisfaction to all lovers of choice Pansies. Per packet, 20 cents; two packets for 40 cents.



MRS. ELMIRA JENKINS, Temple, Me., writes: "The Pansy Park Perfection Pansies were the largest and most beautiful we have ever seen."

MRS. M. A. COOK, Jonesville, Mich., writes: "My Pansy Park Perfection Pansies are the finest in town and have been much admired, and we have many enthusiastic amateur and professional florists in the place."

THE PANSY PRIZES. The cash prizes I offered in the 1896 catalog for the largest blooms of Pansy Park Perfection Pansies created a great deal of interest and much competition. The list of prize winners will be found on another page of this catalog.

French Pansies, Improved Mammoth Trimardeau. These have very large flowers growing from 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, and even larger than this with high culture. They are a great improvement over the original Trimardeau, not only in size, but the petals have more substance and there is a greater variety of colors. Per packet, 15 cents, two packets for 25 cents.

Giant Fire King. A new variety which proves one of the largest and most brilliantly colored of the fancy varieties yet introduced. The flowers are of good form, the upper petals of a rich purplish crimson, while the ground color of the lower petals, each of which is marked with a large dark blotch at its base, is of an intense golden yellow. Packet, 20 cents.

Mammoth French Fancy (Bugnot's Cassiers') These have three to five large maroon blotches on white, yellow, bluish or reddish ground. Although the colors are limited they are magnificent. 15

Red Pansies. Several varieties of brilliantly colored Pansies have been introduced during the past few years in which shades of red occur, some being almost crimson with yellow markings and maroon blotches. Best red varieties mixed. 10

Defiance. "The Defiance Pansies produce flowers of the largest size, perfect form and of the richest colors." (Introducer's description.) Packet, 10 cents.

PANSY, Giant Trimardeau Adonis. A new color among Giant Pansies, a clear light blue with white or yellowish white center. 25

PANSY, Giant Trimardeau, Freya. Very large, deep purplish violet, broadly margined with white. 25

Pansies, Common Mixed. A good strain for bedding which will give satisfaction where quantity instead of quality is desired. Packet, 5 cents; ½ oz., 30 cents; 1 oz., 50 cents; ½ oz., 80 cents; oz., \$1.50.

VIOLAS, Tufted or Sweet-scented Pansies. These are very popular in Europe for bedding, but were entirely unknown in this country until introduced by me some ten years ago under the name of Violas or Tufted Pansies. They have recently been cataloged by others under the name of Sweet-scented Pansies. They were obtained by crossing the English Pansy with *Viola cornuta* of Europe. The flowers are small, but bloom much more profusely than common Pansies, forming large clumps and lasting several years, a bed of them being a perfect mass of flowers throughout the season. The colors are not so numerous as those of common Pansies. Some of them are slightly sweet-scented like violas. Packet, 10 cents, three for 25 cents.

NEW TUFTED PANSY, "LA LORRAINE." A very handsome dwarf variety of the Tufted Pansy. Flowers sky blue with yellow eye, the lower petals white slightly margined with blue. 25

THE MEXICAN TREE MORNING GLORY.

IPOMOEA FISTULOSA GOODELLI.



This is not only new but it is so entirely different from any thing else and such a showy plant that it is sure to attract the attention and admiration of everyone wherever grown. It is a native of Mexico, and is a shrub-like perennial. The flowers which are of light rose color with a crimson center

and three to four inches across, are borne in large panicles or clusters of 25 to 50 in the axils of the leaves, a cluster to nearly every leaf. These clusters are from six to ten inches in diameter and on stems six inches long, several flowers opening in each cluster at once. In rich, moist soil it attains a height of six or seven feet. It is perfectly hardy in the Southern States if the roots are covered with earth, leaves or some similar material, deep enough to exclude frost. In the Northern States it can be treated as an annual as it flowers the first season from seed if started early, or it can be grown as a tub or pot plant like an Oleander, keeping it in the house, greenhouse or a warm cellar in winter. It will grow and bloom even in a five or six inch pot. It can also be planted out in the summer, be taken up in the fall before frost, cut back and kept over winter in boxes of moist earth in a house or greenhouse. Packet, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

GIANT HIBISCUS, SUNSET.

One of the most magnificent species of garden Hibiscus. It is an herbaceous perennial growing five or six feet tall. It is hardy in the South but as it flowers freely the first season from seed it is best to treat it as an annual. The flowers are of enormous size, from six to eight inches across and of a rich light yellow color with a velvety crimson-maroon center, each plant bearing a number of these immense flowers every day for several months, making it one of the most striking plants that can be grown in any garden. Give the plants plenty of room and rich soil. It is best to start the seeds as early as possible under glass or in the house, so as to get good strong plants for setting out as soon as danger from frost is over, as they always continue to bloom until frost in the fall. Packet 10 cents, three for 25 cents.

HIBISCUS CRIMSON EYE:

This is a magnificent new variety of *H. moscheutos* with flowers often six or seven inches across; pure white with a large crimson spot at the base of each petal. The plant forms a strong clump four or five feet tall, and each plant will produce several hundred of its grand flowers during a season. It is a perfectly hardy perennial, blooming the first season from seeds if started early, and when once started will last for many years. It will flourish in any soil, but does best where it is rich and moist. Packet 10 cents, three for 25 cents.

THE BRAZILIAN MORNING GLORY.

IPOMOEA SETOSA.

This grand *Ipomoea* was first introduced by me several years ago and is now one of the most popular of all the varieties. It is an annual and the most vigorous and rapid in growth of all vines, climbing thirty to fifty feet. The vines climb and branch in all directions, a single vine soon covering a large tree, arbor or building. Its leaves are like those of the Grape in form and of immense size, often a foot across in rich soil. The flowers which open in the morning, are three inches or more across, of a beautiful rose color, and are borne in large clusters very freely from July to frost. Every part of the vine is thickly covered with short, reddish hairs which, with immense leaves and large clusters of curious seed capsules render it highly ornamental and give it quite a tropical appearance. For quickly covering a piazza or arbor where a dense shade is required it has no equal, its leaves overlapping each other like shingles on a roof. Packet, 10 cents; three for 25 cents.

IPOMOEA grandiflora. (*Giant Moon-flower.*) A magnificent vine climbing twenty to forty feet with large moon-like flowers 5 or 6 inches across. Does best south of the latitude of New York. Start seeds early. Packet, 10 cents; three for 25 cents.

Leari. (*Blue Moon-flower.*) One of the finest species with flowers four inches across, of a rich satin blue shading to ruby red in the center; 25 feet. Does best south of New York. 10

Coccinea elegans. A variety from Mexico which was introduced by me. The vine is of slender but rapid growth and very branching, climbing fifteen or twenty feet. The flowers which are nearly an inch across, are of a bright rosy crimson, and borne in such profusion as to quite cover the vines. It begins to flower in June and continues in full bloom till killed by frost in the fall, 10

COCKSCOMBS.—Nothing can be finer than a good bed of Cockscombs when well grown. They are of easy culture, flourishing in any good, rich soil. Seeds should be started early in the house or in a frame and the plants set out in the beds, from 15 to 18 inches apart. The three following are the finest varieties.

The Empress. A magnificent dwarf variety, with immense combs measuring, when well grown, from 15 to 20 inches in length; of a crimson color with a rich velvety appearance. Per packet .10
Fire King. The most brilliantly colored of all varieties, of fiery orange-scarlet. It is taller than the Empress and nearly or quite as large. .10

Japanese. A grand showy, branching variety, two to three feet tall, each plant bearing a number of combs from four to eight inches long, of a brilliant, velvety, crimson-color. 5



EMPERESS.

COCKSCOMB, Ostrich Feather. A variety of Cockscomb with large feathery plumes of flowers, mixed colors. 5

Callirrhoe pedata. (*Trailing Hollyhock.*) A pretty hardy perennial with trailing branches bearing plenty of silver-shaped flowers two inches across, of a bright purplish crimson. . 5

PETUNIAS.

THE EMPEROR.

The flowers of this unsurpassed strain exhibit a greater variety of colors and markings than ever before obtained in the Petunia; from the richest purple and crimson to the most delicate rose and white there is in every gradation. Some of the varieties have a clearly defined white throat, and the other portion of the corolla being colored; some are evenly or irregularly striped, blotched or barred with purple, crimson, rose, and white; others are elegantly veined with crimson, violet and maroon on a light ground, and several are exquisitely fringed and frilled, resembling ruffled lace, and one variety is rosy crimson edged with green. Many of the varieties are of very large size, often four or five inches in diameter and of the most remarkable colors, shadings and veinings with large black, white and yellow tigered throats. These Petunias have been awarded several first prizes by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. At one of the shows of this Society I exhibited 250 vases of these and the "Giants of California," embracing over sixty varieties, which attracted much attention and was undoubtedly the best display of Petunias ever seen in this country at any flower show.

Petunia seeds retain their vitality for many years and never fail to germinate if properly sown and watered. Sow thinly in boxes under glass in the house; do not cover more than an eighth of an inch with soil and take care to keep the surface constantly moist till they germinate, which will take several weeks. Great care should be taken to save and transplant every plant, especially the smallest, poorest ones as these are the plants that always bear the double and finest fringed single flowers. No matter how choice the seed there will always be some plants with poor flowers, and these should be removed as soon as their character is shown. Set the plants fifteen inches or more apart.

EMPEROR PETUNIAS, single varieties mixed, per packet, 15
Double varieties mixed. This strain will produce from 10 to 20 per cent. of large double flowers of various colors, many of them elegantly variegated and fringed. Double Petunias bear no seeds and these are produced by crossing the double flowers with the single, which are grown in pots under glass, and this is a very expensive process. Per packet of about fifty seeds, 25 cents; two packets for 40 cents.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA.

A California strain of great beauty. The plants are of strong healthy growth and the flowers, many of which are of enormous size, often 4 to 5 inches across, are of a variety of rich colors and markings, some with deep, wide throats of yellow, white, black, green or maroon, beautifully veined and penciled.

Giant M1 Night. Rich, dark velvety crimson. 20
Giant Aurora. Rosy pink, beautifully veined and marked 20
Giant Snowstorm. White, yellow throat, . . 20
Giant Ring of Emerald. Green with a wide band of rosy crimson on the edge, 25
Giant Rainbow. Shades of red richly veined with maroon, large yellow throat, . . . 20
Giant Titania. Violet purple, edged white, . 20
Giant Harlequin. Various shades striped and blotched with white, 20
Giant Ruby. Dark blood-red, white throat, . 20
Giant Mixed. The above varieties mixed, . 15
Double Giants of California. These bear magnificent large, double flowers of the same colors found in the single varieties, and from 20 to 40 per cent. may be expected to come double. Per packet, 50 cents.
Rose Lace. Large fringed flower of a bright pink or rose color, a rare color in Petunias, 20

PETUNIA, Ruffled Giants. The introducer of this new strain describes it as follows: "The flowers are extremely deep throated and very large; they are ruffled, fringed and fringed; striped, blotched, and of solid intense colors, with many color combinations quite new in Petunias. The plants are extra selected in size, form, color and markings, and include all the latest improved hybrids." Per packet mixed varieties, 20 cents.

Defiance. The introducer describes this strain as unequalled, the flowers over five inches in diameter and of indescribably rich and varied colors, the throat in nearly every flower darker than the rest of the petals, . . 15

DWARF BEDDING PETUNIAS. These form small, dwarf, compact plants which are covered with a multitude of small variegated flowers of several colors; some are white, striped, mottled and barred with several shades of red, another is a beautiful deep pink, a rare color in Petunias. They are the best of all for bedding and for borders. Per packet, 10 cents; three packets for 25 cents.

VERBENAS.

THE RUBY.

Verbenas grown from seeds are quite fragrant, always make a stronger, healthier growth and flower better than plants grown from cuttings; but with all ordinary strains there has always been a strong tendency to produce the dull neutral tints or "run to purple and blue" as the florists say, and this is the trouble with many highly landed strains sold by seedsmen. In the Ruby strain here offered this tendency has been almost overcome by many years of careful culture and selection and no other strain, will produce such a large percentage of the most brilliant and desirable colors. The trusses are of the largest size and the individual flowers are often more than an inch in diameter. The colors run through every shade of red from light pink to rose, blood red, crimson, scarlet, dark maroon, almost black, white, indigo, etc., many of the varieties having a large distinct white center or eye; and many sorts have white ground striped and variegated with pink, rose, scarlet crimson, etc. So great is the variety among them that it is difficult to find two just alike. The flowers are as large as the "mammoth" varieties so extensively advertised, and far superior to them in every other respect. Verbena seeds should be sown as early as possible, under glass or in boxes in the house; cover a quarter inch with soil and keep moist and warm until it germinates, which will be in from two to four weeks. Finest mixed seed, saved from over 100 varieties, 15 cents per packet; 2 packets for 25 cents.

NEW MAMMOTH VERBENA FORDHOOK FAMOUS. The introducer gives the following description of this strain: "In this grand new strain has been developed a Mammoth Verbena that produces uniformly magnificent trusses of which the flowers are of unusual size and a wide range of colors. The individual flowers are frequently larger than a silver quarter, in fact many are scarcely covered by a silver half dollar." My seed is direct from the introducer and guaranteed genuine. Per packet, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

SPECIAL OFFER: For 25 cents we will send one packet of the Ruby and one of Fordhook Famous.

VERBENA, finest mixed imported seed, mixed colors, per packet, 5
Golden Bedder. Light yellow foliage, scarlet flowers, 10
Striata. Striped flowers, 5
Primrose. Pale yellow, 5
Scarlet. Red shades mixed, 5
White, 10
Odorata. White, very fragrant, 5

IMPROVED POPPIES.

Great improvement has been made during the past few years in Poppies, Marigolds, Sweet Williams and other old-fashioned flowers and they are becoming very popular again.

POPPY, Fairy Blush. Immense, perfectly double flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter with deeply fringed petals which are white edged with rosy cream, 5

Japanese Pompon. These are early blooming with an abundance of small double flowers of a variety of colors.

Snowball. Very large pure white, deeply fringed flowers, . . . 5

Midnight. Very large, double, of a deep blackish purple color, 5

Irresistible. A new variety from California which the originator describes as follows: "It grows five feet or more in height; the flowers are immense and perfectly round, red with fringed petals. It is the most showy and largest Poppy I have ever seen. Packet 10



SNOWBALL POPPY.

Golden Gate. These are of a wonderful variety and combination of colors, striped, edged, bordered and blotched, single, double and semi-double flowers, 5

Vesuvius. A gorgeous double variety of the largest size, brilliant scarlet striped with white, 5

Nankeen Yellow. Large, double, light yellow, 5

American Flag. An exquisite variety of the Pæony-flowered Poppy. The flowers are extra large, pure white, each petal margined with bright red 10

Fordhook Fairy. This is a seedling from Fairy Blush, which the originator describes as retaining the long enduring character of the parent variety while in colors the grand large flowers are of pure white, glowing scarlet, light lilac, scarlet with white and black, rose and deep maroon 5

Fireball. Double, very large, fiery crimson. 5

The Tulip Poppy. Exceedingly showy large Tulip-shaped flowers of the most intense scarlet color known in flowers, each petal with a large black spot at the base. 5

The Shirley. An elegant strain of single Poppies, the flowers of various colors, many edged with white 5

Iceland Poppies. There are among the most elegant of all Poppies. They are biennials if sown late, but bloom the first year if sown early. The flowers are single and of various colors and differ from all other varieties in having several shades of yellow among them, from light yellow to deep orange. 10

Pink Beauty. This is a sport of that superb variety Snowball and the same in all respects except that it is a lovely shade of deep pink. 10

Improved Pæony-flowered. Large double flowers resembling Pæonies, of many colors. Mixed colors, 5

Improved Ranunculus-flowered. Medium-sized double flowers with crimped petals, of varied colors, most of them edged with white. Mixed colors 5

Improved Carnation-flowered. Very large and double deeply fringed flowers. 18 colors mixed 5

Umbrosom. A very showy sort with large single flowers, borne on long wiry stems in abundance, and of the most intense scarlet color blotched with jet black 5

THE FAIRY ZINNIAS.

This new and improved class is without exception, the finest of all Zinnias, either for bedding or cutting. Many object to the old-fashioned Zinnia because of its dull, neutral colors, but in this strain the colors are as brilliant and more numerous than those of Phlox. The flowers are of the most perfect form, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter with imbricated petals which overlap each other like shingles on a roof.



The plants form compact symmetrical little bushes about 1½ feet tall by as much in diameter, and bear great numbers of flowers, a single plant often having from 50 to 100 open at one time. They are truly little beauties and sure to please all who grow them. The first flowers that open on Zinnias are sometimes imperfect while those that follow come perfectly double. There are eighteen colors—white, pink, salmon, rose, deep rose, rosy purple, deep purple, magenta, light red, dark red, crimson, scarlet, straw color, sulphur yellow, canary yellow, yellow, deep yellow, orange. All colors mixed, per packet. 10

DOUBLE ZINNIAS, Zebra. The flowers are of medium size, of perfect form and of various brilliant colors, about one-half of the plants bearing flowers most elegantly striped and spotted with several shades of red, on white, yellow, rose, and orange ground; sometimes the same plants bearing both self-colored and striped flowers, 10

Zinnia, Mammoth. These differ from the old Zinnia in the larger flowers which are nearly twice the size and of various striking colors. Mixed colors 10

Zinnia, Curled and Crested. Large flower, the petals elegantly curled and crested. Mixed colors 10

SUPERB DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK.

The Double Hollyhock is the most gorgeous and showy of all the hardy perennials. I have been growing and improving it for many years and am able to offer a strain which can be recommended as the finest extant. The flowers of largest size, perfectly double, and range in color from pure white to deepest crimson. Seeds should be sown as early as June first, in this latitude. Set the plants two or three feet apart in a bed a little elevated above the surrounding surface so that they will keep dry in winter. Cover with a few leaves or evergreen boughs late in the fall. Sixteen colors—pure white, dark crimson, dark pink, light buff and purple tinged lilac, salmon rose, canary yellow, violet tinged with cream, light flesh color, crimson flaked with salmon, brown shaded and tipped with lilac, cream color and purple shaded lilac, buff yellow, purple, rose, sulphur yellow, scarlet, maroon, black—all in splendid mixture. Per packet, 15 cents; two packets for 25 cents.

PALM, (*Washingtonia filifera*.) This is often called the Weeping Palm on account of the numerous thread-like filaments which fringe the leaves. It is one of the best and easiest grown of all varieties. Soak the seed several days in quite warm water before sowing and keep moist and in a warm place till it germinates. Packet, 5 cents.

CINERARIA grandiflora. New large-flowering striped. A remarkable strain of Cinerarias with beautiful striped flowers of various colors. Packet, 35 cents.



IMPROVED MARIGOLDS.

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS El Dorado. Best strain of African Marigold yet produced. The flowers are 3 to 4 inches in diameter, very double and most perfectly imbricated and frilled, a single plant often bearing from 50 to 75 flowers at one time. The colors run through all the shades of yellow from very light primrose to the deepest orange; mixed colors, 10

MARIGOLD, IMPROVED FRENCH. These have a profusion of small very double and perfect flowers of various shades of yellow, rich brown and maroon, some varieties elegantly striped and spotted, 10

NEW FRENCH MARIGOLD, ELECTRIC LIGHT. The flowers of this new variety are of the deepest velvety maroon color striped with light yellow, this contrast of brilliant and rich colors making it one of the most effective varieties yet introduced for bedding. Plant dwarf and compact and completely covered with flowers, 15

LEGION OF HONOR. A very pretty dwarf sort with single golden yellow flowers each petal marked with crimson brown in the center, 5

CENTAUREA Cyanus fl.-pl., (*Double Bachelor's Button*): This is a fine double variety of this old and favorite flower, from 30 to 50 per cent. coming double after the manner of *Gaillardia Lorenziana*; 8 colors mixed, 10

DWARF LARGE-FLOWERED FRENCH CANNAS.

These magnificent Cannas are becoming the most popular of bedding plants, and they are also very fine for winter flowering in pots. The plants grow from two and one-half to four feet tall, with luxuriant, very handsome foliage, and they bloom continually from May to frost. The flowers are in spikes like a *Gladiolus*, each flower three or four inches across and of the most brilliant colors, ranging through all shades of red, including the richest crimson, scarlet and vermilion, also yellow and orange; many varieties being beautifully spotted and variegated. Seeds started in February or March will produce flowering plants the first year. They are easily grown as a *Dahlia* in any good soil, and the roots can be preserved over winter like *Dahlias* in any warm cellar in half dried earth. Soak the seeds in quite warm water until the sprouts start a little, then plant in boxes or pots and keep quite moist in a warm place. Seeds saved from a large collection of the choicest named varieties, per packet 10 cents, three packets for 25 cents.

SALPIGLOSSIS *grandiflora*.

Large-flowered Velvet Flower.

The *Salpiglossis* is one of the best and most beautiful of annuals, yet it is but little known, and when a good collection is exhibited at the flower shows it always attracts much attention. The plants grow about two feet tall, branching and flowering freely for several months. The flowers are nearly three inches across, and the colors are varied and very rich, elegantly veined and penciled, and the petals have a peculiar texture like the richest velvet to both sight and touch, entirely different from any other flower. It is of the easiest culture, doing best in light, rich soil. Seeds may be started early in house, but it does best when sown in the open ground where it is to flower, in rows ten inches apart and thinned to six or eight inches in the rows. Ten varieties: Scarlet, crimson, black, purple, purple penciled with carmine, rose, yellow, yellow edged with white, violet, violet veined with yellow. Each of the above ten varieties, in separate packets, per packet, 10

All varieties mixed, per packet, 10

Collection of ten varieties, in separate packets, one packet of each 80

RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS.

NEW GIANT AFRICAN CASTOR BEAN.

As an ornamental foliage plant for lawn or garden planting this has no equal. Plants from seeds sown in the open ground in May will grow to a height of ten or fourteen feet, with enormous leaves often two and one-half feet across. There are several varieties, some with leaves of a rich, dark green, others of dark, coppery-bronze when young changing to dark green with red ribs. Mixed varieties, per packet, 10 cents; three packets for 25 cents.

RICINUS, QUEEN OF CAMBODIA. A comparatively new variety, ten to twelve feet in height, and the darkest leaved Castor Oil Bean known, a dark, rich, greenish-maroon. A bed of *Zanzibarensis* with a row of this around the edge is a magnificent sight. Packet 10 cents; three for 25 cents.

EUPHORBIA HETEROPHILA.

(*Mexican Fire-Plant, or Fire-on-the-Mountain.*)

A singular, half-hardy annual, three feet tall, very branching, the leaves deep green and Holly-like. During the latter part of the summer and autumn the leaves on the ends of the branches turn to a fiery scarlet, some being all scarlet, others blotched with scarlet, the effect of this bright color being very striking. Start the seeds early in the house, in a warm place, and plant out a foot apart after danger from frost is past, 10

NEW JAPANESE PINK. SALMON QUEEN.

A new and distinct variety of these popular flowers and a great acquisition. The flowers are large, single, deeply fringed, and of a brilliant salmon pink, an entirely new color in these Pinks. The plants are ten or twelve inches tall, very compact and free-blooming, 10

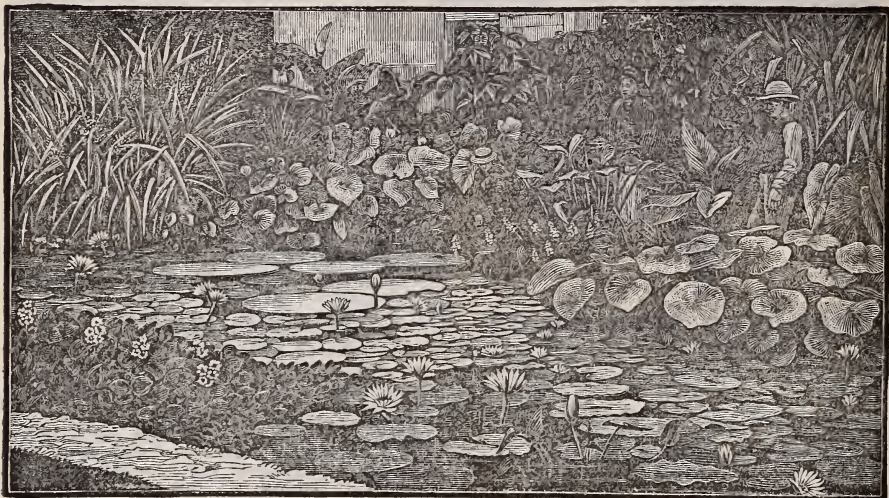
DOUBLE ENGLISH DAISY, NEW GIANT.

The flowers of this variety are more than double the size of the old varieties and are on long strong stems. They bloom freely in spring and fall and make fine pot plants for winter blooming. Mixed colors, 10

SCABIOSA, Giant Black. The *Scabiosa* or "Mourning Bride" is one of the very best of the annuals for cutting and also makes a fine bed. This variety is the largest and best of all, the heads of flowers on very long stems and often three inches across, a rich deep, blackish purple in color, 10

RED, WHITE, AND BLUE AFRICAN WATER LILIES.

They will grow and flower four months from sowing seeds, in ponds, tanks, tubs, or pans, in the open air, in any part of the United States.



A corner in one of the Aquatic Gardens at Pansy Park—from a Photograph.

It is safe to say that nothing in the floral world has created so much interest among lovers of rare plants as these gorgeous red, white, and blue Water Lilies, and then it becomes generally known how easily they can be grown everybody who loves choice flowers and can have a tank or tub of water will have them. Although they are natives of tropical Africa, they can easily be grown in the open air in any part of the United States, flowering freely for several months the first year from seeds. Our native Water Lilies require several years to make flowering plants from seeds, but these tropical varieties are, practically, *annuals*, and bloom from seeds about as soon as *Verbenas* or *Petunias* and are about as easy to grow. Plants from seeds sown in February or March, if planted out in June, make an astonishingly rapid growth and begin to bloom in July, each plant bearing from one to three magnificent flowers, which are four to ten across, every day till frozen up in the fall. From fifty to seventy-five flowers of these gorgeous lilies opened every day for several months last summer in the aquatic gardens at Pansy Park, from seeds sown in March, and they were very much admired by thousands of visitors. In some of the Southern States they will grow and flower almost the year round in natural ponds, and no doubt would become naturalized if once established. They can be grown to perfection in ponds or large tanks, but these are not at all necessary, for they flower just as well in tubs, the only difference being in the size of the flowers. I have flowered them in common two-gallon pails, as an experiment. The size of the flowers depends on the size of the tubs or tanks and richness of the soil. If in pails or tubs they will be from two to six inches across and from six to ten inches or even more, if in ponds or large tanks. The seeds are about the size of Poppy seeds and never fail to germinate if properly treated, in ten to fifteen days. Their culture is very simple. Take small cups, like tea cups, fill them about half or two-thirds full with fine, rich garden soil, press it down hard and firm and scatter the seeds on the surface, a packet in each cup, covering them to the depth of an eighth or quarter of an inch with clean sand. Then fill up carefully with water, so as not to disturb the seeds, and place where they will keep at a temperature of 70 or 80 degrees till they germinate. Those who have no green-house can start them near a stove or on the mantel-piece, moving them to a warm, sunny window as soon as the plants are well up. Examine often and see that the water does not all evaporate from the cups. After the plants have made leaves a quarter inch across, and are large enough to handle, transplant to three-inch pots which have been nearly filled with soil composed of old, thoroughly decayed stable manure and garden soil in about equal parts. Press the soil down firm and set a plant in each pot covering the soil with a little sand to hold it down, and put them in a pan of water deep enough to cover the plants about an inch. They can be kept in a green-house, hot-bed, or a warm, sunny window in the house until time to plant out in the tubs, which is early in June in this latitude. Tubs can be made from any strong, tight barrel sawed in two, or molasses hogsheads, would be still better; or tanks of cement can be made in the ground of any size desired. The tubs can be kept on the surface or sunk partly or wholly in the ground. Put them where they will get at least six or eight hours of sun during the day. Fill the tubs about half full of soil composed of about equal parts of garden soil and old, decayed stable manure, firming it well down. Set only one plant in a tub and cover the soil with an inch or two of coarse sand or gravel to hold it down. Do not cover the plants with more than two inches of water until they have made considerable growth. Deep water is not necessary at any time; four to eight inches is enough. It is not necessary to change the water in the tubs more than two or three times during the summer.

It is now seven years since I introduced seeds of these gorgeous lilies, and they have been tried by thousands of customers in all parts of the country, many of whom write of the pleasure they have given themselves and friends. I take the liberty to publish a few samples of these reports to show those who have not tried them that they are just as represented.

"The red and blue Water Lilies were things of beauty till the frost came. I had blooms five and six inches across and their fragrance was simply enchanting."—AMANDA E. DENNIS, Berlin, Md.

"I had two packets of your Water Lily seeds last year. I sowed them in bowls and set them on the radiator in my dining room, and after several weeks some tiny green leaves the shape of lily pads appeared, and at last I had twenty-three small plants, which I transplanted into cups, one in a cup. In June I put some of them into tubs. In September I took two of the largest ones to the Fair and received first prize on the blue one and a second prize on the red one. These prizes were offered for best specimen plants of any variety and I thought I did very well to get them both."—MRS. N. HERBERT GOODSPEED, Nash, Mass.

"The African Water Lily seed I had from you germinated well. I lost some through starting them too early. I have twelve plants left, two in bloom, blue and pink, very pretty and quite a novelty here."—MRS. SARAH WILLIAMS, Milura, Australia.

NYPHÆA Zanzibarensis azurea (*Blue African Water Lily*). This is a magnificent variety, and is of all shades from lavender to a rich, deep azure and purple; per packet. 10
Zanzibarensis rosea (*Red African Water Lily*). A rare variety, and like the above in all respects except color, which varies from light pink to rosy purple and crimson. Both varieties are very fragrant; per packet. 10
Scutifolia (*South African Water Lily*). A very fine variety; white shading to azure blue on tips of petals. 10
Dentata (*White African Water Lily*). A grand species from Sierre Leone with pure white flowers as large as those of the Zanzibar varieties. The seeds of this variety require several weeks to germinate, and it is best to start them as early as possible. 10
Cerulea. Bright sky-blue; very fine. 10
SPECIAL OFFER: For 35 cents I will send one packet of each of the above five varieties.

PLANTS OF WATER LILIES. In May and June I can supply fine plants of these *Water Lilies*. For prices see **PLANT DEPARTMENT** in the latter part of this catalog, where also will be found descriptions and prices of forty other varieties of *Water Lilies* as well as other *aquatics* of which I have one of the most complete collections in the world.

NEW CALIFORNIA EARLY BLOOMING HYBRID COSMOS.

The *Cosmos* is one of the most beautiful and popular of annuals but the old varieties bloom so late that frost often destroys them before blooming. These new California hybrids are not only of a wonderful variety of forms and colors but they bloom much earlier and are well adapted to Northern culture.

New Fancy Varieties. The originator describes these as follows: "It is with great pride and pleasure that I offer my *Grand New Fancy Cosmos*, the result of seven years' careful selection. The flowers are surpassingly beautiful. In the mixture are immense flowers, measuring from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches across, in white, pink, mauve and crimson. Some are shaped like single *Camellias*, but larger and more beautiful; some of the crimson ones could almost be taken for single *Dahlias*; other white ones have plaited petals prettily fringed, and resemble the *Romneya Coulterii*, or *California Tree Poppy*. Some are star-shaped. The petals are plain in some flowers; in others pinked, toothed or fringed, and beautifully overlapping. The colors range from pure white through shades of pink and red. The latter are in dark rich shades of red, shades heretofore unknown in *Cosmos*. Some white ones are delicately flushed or flecked with pink or mauve, and very beautiful flowers in pink and mauve have a dark red ring around the eye. The daintiest, white, pink and flushed, have lacinated petals, fringed to the center of the flower, and resemble *Marguerites*, but are more beautiful and esthetic. The giant white are especially handsome, with very large, broad petals; flowers of great substance, almost as chaste and lovely as lilies." Mixed varieties, packet, 10 cents; three packets for 25 cents.

Giant Red, Pink, and White, in separate packets, each color, per packet, 15 cents.

Tints of Dawn. "New and distinct varieties. The flowers have a white ground finely flushed with delicate pink." Packet, 15 cents.

New Marguerite Cosmos. One of the prettiest and daintiest varieties imaginable; the flowers measure from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across; the petals are deeply and irregularly lacinated or fringed; the flowers resemble *Marguerites*, but are much more esthetic and beautiful. Mixed colors, packet, 15 cents.

SEEDS FOR THE WILD GARDEN.

What is called a **WILD GARDEN** is becoming very popular. The plan is to take some back corner or spot in the garden and sow a quantity of the most hardy annual flower seeds that have been well mixed together, and except to thin them out and keep down the weeds, allow them to pretty much take care of themselves. The effect is very striking. I had many calls for such seeds last year, and have put up packages expressly for this purpose. Price per package containing over 100 varieties of seeds best adapted for the "Wild Garden," well mixed, 25 cents.

BOWKER'S FOOD FOR FLOWERS.

This is a fertilizer made on scientific principles expressly for flowers grown in the house or garden, and is the best thing of the kind I have ever tried. It is free from odor and clean to handle. It produces a healthy, luxuriant growth, which is soon followed by an abundance of flowers. Everybody who has ever tried it has been delighted with the results. It is used by dissolving a little in water and applying to the soil once a week. Trial packages 25 cents each, postage paid. Pound packages by mail, post-paid, 50 cents each. Directions for use and a pamphlet which gives much valuable information about the culture of different kinds of house plants free with each package.

NEW SWEET PEAS.

Little need be said of the beauty, fragrance and value of the Sweet Pea. It has long been a great favorite and is now one of the most fashionable of all flowers. This is chiefly due to the labors of Henry Eckford of England, who has had remarkable success in improving this favorite flower, and has originated many new varieties of large size and new colors and tints. The culture of Sweet Peas is very easy. They should be planted as early in spring as the ground can be worked and be given the same treatment you would give garden peas. Plant in double rows ten inches apart and six feet between these rows; make the drills about four inches deep and sow at the rate of two ounces to each rod of double row, and do not cover the seeds with more than two inches of soil until the plants are up, but fill in a little each time they are hoed until the drills are nearly but not quite level full. After danger from cut worms is past, thin out the plants to about two inches apart in the rows. As soon as the peas are up stick brush at least six feet tall between the double rows.

ECKFORD'S VARIETIES.

Apple Blossom, bright pinkish rose and blush; **Boreaton**, deep maroon; **Capt. of the Blues**, bright purple and pale blue; **Cardinal**, intense crimson scarlet; **Countess of Radnor**, pale mauve and pale lilac; **Delight**, white suffused with crimson; **Dorothea Tennant**, rosy mauve; **Duchess of Edinburg**, scarlet flushed with crimson, marbled edge; **Empress of India**, rosy pink and white; **Her Majesty**, soft rosy pink; **Ignea**, crimson scarlet flushed purple; **Imperial Blue**, blue shaded mauve; **Indigo King**, dark maroon and indigo blue; **Isa Eckford**, creamy white suffused rosy pink; **Lemon Queen**, blush and pink tinted rosy lemon; **Miss Hunt**, carmine salmon and soft pink; **Monarch**, bronzy crimson and rich blue; **Mrs. Eckford**, delicate shaded primrose; **Mrs. Gladstone**, blush edged with delicate pink; **Mrs. Sankey**, large pure white; **Orange Prince**, bright orange pink; **Primrose**, pale primrose yellow; **Princess of Wales**, shaded and striped mauve on white ground; **Princess Victoria**, dark crimson and mauve pink; **Purple Prince**, maroon shaded with bronze and purple-blue; **Queen of England**, white; **Splendor**, rich bright rose; **Senator**, shaded and striped chocolate on creamy ground; **The Queen**, rosy pink and light mauve; **Waverly**, rosy claret and pale blue; **Venus**, salmon buff; **Lady Penouze**, pale rose; **Emily Eckford**, of a ceruleon tint; **Blushing Beauty**, sort pink, suffused lilac; **Duke of Clarence**, rosy claret; **Gaiety**, white striped and flaked rosy lilac; **Firefly**, intense crimson; **Eliza Eckford**, a pretty hue of rose; **Duchess of York**, white striped with pinkish purple; **Duke of York**, bright rosy pink tinted with primrose and white; **Mrs. Joseph Chamberlin**, white striped bright rose; **Meteor**, bright orange-salmon and delicate pink; **Novelty**, orange-rose and delicate mauve; **Blanche Burpee**, very large, pure white, best of all white varieties.

Each of the above forty-five varieties, 5 cents per packet; 10 cents per ounce; four ounces for 30 cents; one-half pound for 55 cents; one pound for \$1.00.

All the above forty-five varieties mixed, 5 cts per packet; 10 cents per ounce; two ounces for 15 cents; four ounces for 25 cents; one-half pound, 45 cents; one pound, 80 cents. *This is the finest and most complete mixture of Eckford's older varieties ever offered.*

ECKFORD'S NEW SWEET PEAS.

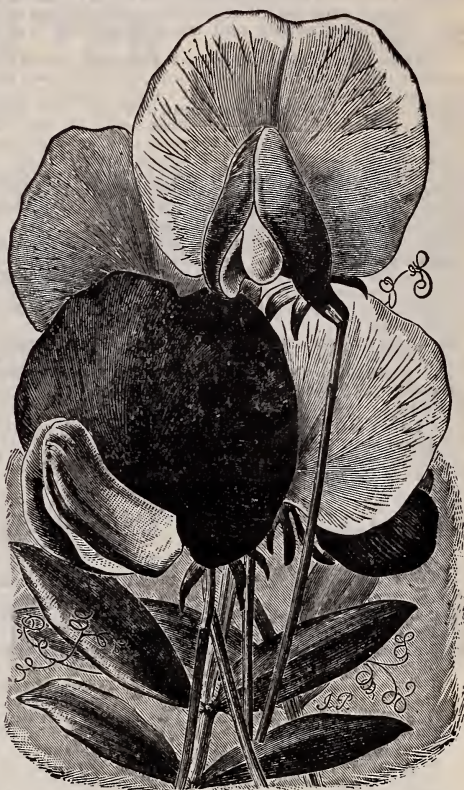
The following are Mr. Eckford's newest varieties and are some of the largest and finest he has ever produced. They were introduced in England last year at 62 cents per packet. **Alice Eckford**, rich cream-tinted cerise standards, white wings; **Captivation**, rosy purple, distinct and beautiful; **Countess of Aberdeen**, white, margined with pale pink; **Crown Jewel**, pale standards, tinted and veined with violet rose, the wings creamy, tinted rose. **Little Dorritt**, carmine-tinted pink, white wings; **Mikado**, deep orange cerise ground.

Each of the above six varieties, 15 cents per packet; 50 cents per ounce. Above six varieties mixed, 10 cents per packet; 35 cents per ounce.

SWEET PEAS, OLD VARIETIES MIXED.

This mixture contains twenty of the best old varieties, (not Eckford's) in mixture. Price, 5 cents per ounce; five ounces for 20 cents; 60 cents per pound.

AMERICAN NOVELTIES IN SWEET PEAS. The introducer states that these are the most remarkable set of novelties ever introduced in any year. **Aurora**, white flaked and striped with bright orange salmon; **Brilliant**, a rich, bright crimson scarlet; **Golden Gate**, sort pinkish mauve and light lavender; **Countess**, pure light lavender throughout; **Maid of Honor**, white, shaded and edged with light blue. Each of the above varieties in separate packets, per packet, 15 cents.



NEW DWARF SWEET PEA, CUPID.

The Floral Wonder of the Age.

A real dwarf Sweet Pea, growing only five inches tall, is a unique novelty in deed, and something that no one ever even dreamed of, but that is just what "Cupid" is. The plants, which are very compact, have dark green foliage, never grow over five inches high nor more than fifteen in diameter. The flower stems are about four inches long and bear near the end of the stem two or three blossoms, which are open at about the same time, and are of a pure, waxy white, of good substance and as large as the Emily Henderson, with all the fragrance of the Eckford varieties.



It is a wonderfully free bloomer and continues in bloom from May until killed by hard frosts, a much longer period than that of the climbing varieties. It makes a fine bedding plant, while for pot culture for the decoration of the house or conservatory in summer or winter it is wonderfully attractive. Six or seven-inch pots are the proper sizes for flowering in pots. Its manner of growth is peculiar; a slender, erect stem grows up to a height of three or four inches, then after a time four or more creeping side-growths push out. These are much stronger and form the plant, which covers the entire surface of a six-inch pot, and when in flower the growths hang over the sides. But it will probably be used chiefly as a bedding and border plant. When used for bedding the plants should stand about eight inches apart. This was a novelty of last year, and some who tried it reported failure to get the seed to sprout, the brief instructions given on the introducers' packets not being sufficient to insure success; and I had the same trouble with it until repeated experiments showed just how to treat it. The seed of this variety has a very thin skin which causes it to decay if planted in cold, wet soil; and if planted in the open ground it should not be done until the soil is warm and dry, and just after rather than before a rain; do not cover the seed with more than an inch of soil. As Cupid can be transplanted as easily as an Aster, a better way is to start the seeds early in boxes of light, sandy soil, the surface of which should be covered with an inch or two of coarse, clean sand, such as masons use, covering the seeds one-half inch deep in the sand; then put the boxes in a good warm place in a greenhouse, or near a stove in the dwelling house until the seeds sprout, watering very sparingly—only just enough to swell and sprout theseeds. Treated in this way, nearly every seed will grow. The past season was a very bad one for Sweet Peas, the excessive rain-fall causing many of the flower buds to blast and fall before they were half grown, and Cupid suffered from this cause like other varieties, but a bed of it in my grounds was well covered with flowers and much admired by visitors. As the seed can now be obtained by weight, I have made the price as low as possible this season, as a special inducement to all to give it an extensive trial, feeling confident that, with a good Sweet-Pea season, it will be found to be all that is claimed for it. Price, 5 cents per packet of about 25 seeds; three packets for 10 cents; 35 cents per ounce.

SWEET PEAS, NEW AMERICAN VARIETIES.

The following are of American origin, and are large, beautiful, and distinct. **Ramona**, very large, creamy white, splashed with pale pink; **Gray Friar**, entirely distinct, a most beautiful watered purple on white ground; **Oddity**, pale carmine, edged bright rose; **Daybreak**, white, watered and flaked with crimson; **Juanita**, white, lined and striped with pale lavender; **America**, the best scarlet striped variety. Each of the above six varieties, 15 cents per packet, 50 cents per ounce.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry. This is the result of five years' careful selection, the aim being to increase its earliness and profusion of bloom and decrease its height, and that this has been accomplished is proved by the fact that among over one-hundred varieties in my grounds last year this was nearly two weeks earlier than any other, while it produced twice as many flowers as any other. The flowers are very large, pink and white. Packet, 10 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; four ounces for 50 cents.

Katharine Tracy. The largest and best of all clear pink varieties. It bears a wonderful profusion of flowers, which are very large, of perfect form and on long stems. Packet, 10 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; four ounces for 50 cents.

The above eight American varieties mixed, 10 cents per packet, 25 cents per ounce; three ounces for 60 cents.

Last Summer I had the greatest success with your lilies in tubs, and this year have decided to make a small pond for the purpose. The plants were in bloom all the time and were a constant source of pleasure. I had a great many visitors to see them and hope that others may be interested in having an aquatic garden.—DANA F. DOW, Lynn, Mass.

From M. W. KELLAR, Glencoe, Mo.: "My Hibiscus Sunset is magnificent, the most showy plant I ever had. It is nine feet tall and just one yellow mass of flowers, hundreds of very large blossoms open every day."

From MRS. CHARLES JUDD, Afton, N. Y. "I got nearly 100 bulbs from a single packet of your Gladiola seed and was well pleased with the result."

ANNUALS.

In this department will be found the older and best known varieties, embracing besides the true Annuals some Biennials and Perennials that flower the first year from seeds and are commonly treated as Annuals. The figures on the right of the columns give the price of each variety per packet, in cents.



ANTIRRHINUM.
(Snapdragon.)



ASPERULA AZUREA
SETOSA.

ANTIRRHINUM majus, (*Snapdragon*). One of the best and most popular of the hardy perennials; blossoms abundantly all summer and until hard frost in autumn; flowers in spikes and very brilliant. Plants may be set eight or ten inches apart. Ten of the best and brightest varieties mixed 5

ASPERULA azurea setosa. An exceedingly pretty hardy annual, as useful as Sweet Alyssum, producing clusters of small, light blue, sweet-scented flowers in profusion; about ten inches in height, and plants may stand six inches apart. 5



ANCHUSA CAPENSIS.

ANCHUSA capensis, (*Giant Forget-me-not*). An easily grown plant with small, rich, deep blue flowers, most excellent for cutting; about eighteen inches tall; set plants a foot apart. 10

ALYSSUM maritimum, (*Sweet Alyssum*). A well known hardy annual, with clusters of small white flowers all summer 5

AGERATUM. A pretty, hardy annual, with abundance of flowers through the season; fine for bouquets; four colors mixed. 5

AMARANTHUS splendens, (*Rainbow Plant*). This is the most gorgeous Amaranthus ever seen, and a splendid bedding plant. It grows two feet or more tall, with all the leaves on the upper half of the plants of brilliant crimson, rose, amaranth and yellow shades, nearly every plant coming true to description. Sow seeds in the house, and plant out fifteen inches apart after danger from frost is over, in rather poor soil or at least not rich. 10



AMBROSIA Mexicana. Bears graceful sprays of small, greenish flowers, good for bouquets 5

BRACHYCOME iberidifolia, (*Swan River Daisy*). A very pretty little hardy annual, producing an abundance of white and blue flowers; eight inches; mixed colors. 5

BALSAM. A very popular showy plant bearing an abundance of large double flowers through the summer. Choice double mixed colors. 10

CALENDULA officinalis. The modern improved varieties of this old garden plant are among the most valuable and showy of annuals.

Meteor, has large, double, creamy white flowers, each petal edged with yellow. 5



Prince of Orange, like the above, except that the stripes are of a deep orange color giving the flowers a very unique appearance. 5

Oriole, a magnificent new variety with very large and double flowers of a deep, clear orange color. 10



CALLIOPSIS.

CALLIOPSIS. A very showy class of hardy annuals, blooming abundantly; flowers of a great many shades of yellow, orange and rich brown, often finely spotted; one to two feet in height and may be set about ten inches apart; mixed colors. 5

CENTAUREA (*Bachelor's Button*). A well-known old-fashioned flower, the colors varied and bright, unsurpassed for cutting. Seeds may be grown where they are to flower and the plants thinned to a foot or more apart; mixed colors. 5

Double, very fine, mixed colors. 10

CHRYSANthemum tricolor (*Annual Chrysanthemum*). Very showy flowers of various colors, blooming all summer; mixed colors double and single. 5

segetum grandiflorum. A very showy variety with large golden yellow, daisy-like flowers in abundance all summer; a fine bedding plant. 5

CELOSIA cristata (*Cockscomb*). A very curious and showy, well-known annual of many colors: mixed colors. 5

Japanese. A magnificent bedding variety, three feet tall, the combs delicately cut and of the brightest scarlet and crimson. Start seeds early in the house and plant out in good rich soil. 5



ASTERS.

Nothing will make such a gorgeous display during the latter part of summer and autumn as the China Aster, and every garden should have a good assortment of the different classes which vary much in the habit of the plants as well as in the flowers. The Aster has been one of my leading specialties for many years and I grow them by the acre. They are unsurpassed in quality by any in the world, and thousands of my customers say they are the best. Asters flower best in cool weather and it is a mistake to start them too early,—from the last of March to May is the proper time in this latitude. Make the soil deep and rich and set the tall sorts a foot apart and the dwarf six to eight inches.

Truffaut's Peony-flowered, splendid, large flowers, the petals slightly incurved one of the finest Asters; 2 feet tall; 18 colors, mixed 10

Truffaut's Peony-flowered, in 18 separate varieties—white, rose, carmine, crimson, light blue, violet, black-blue, rose and white, dark red and white, light blue and white, etc., each variety separate, per packet, 15

Rose-flowered, very large flowers with the petals often finely imbricated. Plant of good habit, two feet tall, and very free-blooming. 18 colors mixed 10

Rose-flowered, Dark Scarlet, of a dark crimson scarlet or maroon color, the deepest, richest colored Aster ever produced 10

Victoria, one of the most beautiful and popular of Asters; flowers large, double, with reflexed petals, 18 inches tall; 18 varieties mixed 10



COMET ASTER.

Comet, a very distinct and handsome class. The plants grow 15 inches tall and have very double flowers 4 inches across. The petals are very long, narrow, and curled at the ends and have a fluffy appearance, something like the Japanese Chrysanthemums, "like balls of ribbons" as some express it; 12 colors mixed 10

Zirngiebel's Double White, one of the choicest and most

Cocardeau or Crown-flowered, a very beautiful class about 15 inches tall; flowers large, perfectly double with large white centers, the outer petals of various colors; mixed varieties 10

Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered, about a foot tall and a popular class; flowers large and of various colors; 18 colors mixed 10

Betteridge's Prize, a strong, branching plant, 18 inches tall with elegantly quilled globular flowers; 15 colors mixed 10



CROWN ASTER.

Imbrique Pompon, a distinct class with small but very double and perfect imbricated flowers borne in such profusion as to completely cover the plants; one of the best and most popular classes; 18 inches tall; 24 varieties mixed 10

Pompon Crown, small, very double flowers of various colors, with white centers; extra fine; mixed colors 10

Pompon Needle, bears a profusion of small double flowers; mixed colors 10

Hedgehog or Needle, long, sharply pointed petals; 2 feet; mixed colors 10

Harlequin or Leopard, an elegant sort; the flowers of medium size, perfectly double, and a large part of them beautifully spotted with red or purple on white ground; 15 inches . 10

Ball or Jewel, medium sized globular flowers with incurved petals; a very choice variety; mixed colors 15

Ne Plus Ultra, a choice variety growing about a foot tall, the flowers large, on long stems, double, with imbricated and reflexed petals; six colors mixed 10

Boltz's Dwarf Bouquet, a very fine variety for filling small beds, or for edging; very dwarf and compact; each plant looks like a bouquet of flower set in the ground; six inches; mixed colors. 10



BOLTZ'S DWARF.

Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet, a fine, compact, pyramidal plant about 10 inches tall bearing large flowers; one of the earliest blooming varieties; 12 colors mixed 10

Dwarf Shakespeare, about six inches tall with small double flowers of various colors; mixed colors 10

Triumph, the most charming dwarf variety ever seen. It grows to the height of 7 or 8 inches, and each plant bears from 20 to 30 very double flowers, 2½ inches across, which are of a lovely deep, satiny scarlet color, and scarlet striped white; mixed colors 15

Washington, flowers of the largest size and of a number of colors; 18 inches tall; mixed colors 10

Should you receive more than one of these Catalogs please hand the extra copy to some friend who is in the habit of ordering seeds or plants from Catalogs.

satisfactory of the white varieties. The plant is of good habit, about 18 inches tall, very free blooming, the flowers large, very double and globular, pure white, 10



COSMOS hybridus grandiflorus. Fine annuals, growing five feet tall with elegant foliage and bearing a profusion of flowers late in the fall, resembling single Dahlias. The colors are white and various shades of rose and purple. They do not flower well north of New York unless started very early 10

DOUBLE DAHLIA. This popular flower is easily grown from seeds which germinate as freely as Aster or Zinnia seeds, and if started early in a frame or in boxes in the house, bloom almost as early as plants from the tubers, and frequently produce as fine flowers. Seeds saved from a large collection of the finest named double varieties 20

New Single. The new single varieties of Dahlia have become very popular and can be highly recommended for bedding, and are especially valuable for bouquets. They bloom very freely and are of all the colors of the double varieties. Finest mixed, from the largest and best collection in Europe. 15



DOUBLE DAISY.

DOUBLE DAISY (*Bellis perennis*). A well-known hardy little plant, with small, neat double flowers in abundance. Seed should be sown as early as possible, and the plants set four or five inches apart, in a cool, shady place. Best German seed, mixed colors . . . 15

Snowball, large, double, pure white 15

Longfellow, very large red flowers 15



CONVOLVULUS minor. (*Dwarf Morning Glory*). One of the prettiest of hardy annuals, producing an abundance of flowers through the summer and autumn. The plants are of spreading habit, and may be set fifteen inches apart. Blue, white, lilac, etc., mixed . . . 5

COLEUS. The most popular of all foliage plants, the leaves variegated with many shades of red, yellow, maroon, etc.; sow seed early in the house; choicest mixed, from a large collection of named varieties. 25

CANDYTUFT. An old and popular hardy annual of easy culture; six colors mixed . . . 5

Dwarf White. An exceedingly fine variety, each plant forming a compact bush four or five inches tall and a foot in diameter, completely covered with clusters of white flowers, remaining in bloom much longer than the old sorts 10

DIANTHUS. (*China and Japan Pinks*). These are among the most popular and beautiful of summer blooming flowers. The colors are rich and varied and they flower freely all summer, and sometimes the second summer also if the plants are not exhausted by flowering the first. They are of easiest culture, growing 10 to 15 inches tall in any good soil, and may be set 10 inches apart. The seeds should be sown early in April in this latitude. My collection of these is noted for being the largest and finest in America, and has been awarded the **FIRST PRIZE** six years in succession, every time it has been exhibited, by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

MOURNING CLOAK.
(½ natural size.)

Chinensis, (*China Pink*), small double flowers in large clusters; mixed colors 5

Chinensis albus, fl.-pl., double white 5

nanus roseus, fl.-pl., rose color 10

imperialis (*Imperial Pink*), double mixed . . . 5

imperialis albus, fl.-pl., double white 5

Heddewigi, magnificent single flowers from two to three inches across and of the richest colors; mixed colors 10

Heddewigi, fl.-pl., double, mixed colors 10

atropurpureus fl.-pl., very large, rich, dark red, double flowers 10

albus fl.-pl., large, double white 10

nanus albus, fl.-pl., very dwarf, with large, double white flowers 10

nanus coccineus fl.-pl., dwarf, deep blood red 10

diadematus fl.-pl., (*Diadem Pink*), large double flowers of the most brilliant markings and rich, dazzling colors; mixed colors . . . 10

Eastern Queen, very large, white, beautifully marbled with rose and crimson; extra fine 10

Crimson Belle, very large flowers of the richest, deepest crimson; splendid sort . . . 10

The Bride, new, large, white with a crimson maroon zone 10

Mourning Cloak, large double flowers of a deep maroon, almost black, edged with white 10

laciniatus, large, fringed flowers 10

laciniatus fl.-pl., magnificent large, double, and deeply fringed flowers; mixed colors . . . 10

atrosanguineus fl.-pl., large, double, dark blood red, fringed flowers 10

atroviolaceus fl.-pl., dark violet, double . . . 10

striatus fl.-pl., double, striped; extra 10

All the above in splendid mixture 10

My Asters and Zinnias last year were the admiration of every one. My Pansies, from seeds I got from you last August, are in full bloom and have been since Easter. I had 2800 plants and not a poor one. Some of the Giants measured three inches across. I want to thank you for your good, true seeds. I think I have given your address to at least 100 persons, in reply to the question "Where do you get your seeds?"—**MRS. JAMES F. BARNARD**, North Haven, Conn.

I have catalogs from all directions and after a trial of many years of your seeds I find they give the best satisfaction of all.—**MRS. LOUISE EASON**, Oswego, N. Y.

The Dahlias grown from the seeds obtained from you were much admired. I had 26 plants and 16 varieties, double and single, one magnificent one nearly as large as a saucer, and a lovely pink color.—**CLARA E. FAIRCHILD**, Saugus, Mass.

CANNA. Beautiful foliage plants, with large, bread leaves and scarlet or yellow flowers. soak the seed in warm water until the Sprouts start, and sow under glass early; many varieties mixed 10



DATURA.
(1-6 natural size.)

DATURA. Large branching plants about two feet tall, with magnificent yellow, violet and white trumpet-shaped, sweet-scented flowers, from seven to nine inches long. Start the seeds as early as possible under glass. Double and single, five varieties mixed 10

DELPHINIUM (*Larkspur*). Very fine and showy hardy annuals, with long spikes of flowers, and of the easiest culture. Sow as early in the spring as possible in the open ground; ten double sorts mixed 5

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, (*California Poppy*). A very showy, hardy annual with bright yellow orange and white flowers. Sow seeds early early where they are to bloom; mixed colors 5

EUPHORBIA marginata, (*Snow on the Mountain*). A fine foliage plant, the leaves on the top of the plants margined with pure white; 18 inches tall 5

GARDOQUA betonicoides. A plant about 18 tall, with very fragrant foliage and spikes of small reddish flowers; fine for bouquets 5

GERANIUM, Zonale. The Geranium is easily grown from seeds, which should be soaked in warm water for twelve hours before sowing. Mixed colors 10

GAILLARDIA picta Lorenziana fl.-pl., This is one of the most valuable hardy garden flowers introduced for many years. The plants grow about 18 inches tall, very bushy, and the flowers, which are in large globular and semi-globular heads, are produced freely from June till late in the fall. It is a first-class bedding plant very fine for cutting bouquets as the flowers grow on long wiry stems. Sow seed in frames or boxes if possible 10

GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA.
($\frac{1}{2}$ natural size.)

and transplant where they are to bloom, a foot apart. Orange, sulphur yellow, amaranth claret and variegated, mixed 10

GODETIA. A fine and showy hardy annual, the plants growing about a foot tall, very compact and bushy. They bear great numbers of large Azalea-like flowers of a peculiar satiny appearance, each plant resembling, when in full bloom, a miniature Chinese Azalea. They do best when sown where they are to grow and thinned to ten inches apart. Satin rose, crimson, carmine, white, striped, and many other varieties mixed 10

HELIANTHUS (*Sunflower*). Well-known, stately plants, with showy yellow flowers. Double, finest double varieties, mixed 5

cucumerifolius, dwarf, very profuse blooming species, the flowers about two inches across, and excellent for cutting 10

LINUM grandiflorum rubrum (*Scarlet Flax*). Showy, phlox-like flowers; one foot 5

HELIOTROPE. These if grown from seeds and started early will make strong, healthy plants which will bloom freely in the open ground. Finest mixed 10



GYPSOPHILA (*Mist Flower*). Very pretty hardy annual, bearing numerous and very graceful sprays of small flowers; very fine for beds or border, and indispensable for bouquets. Sow where they are to grow.

muralis, a dwarf, compact, bushy plant with beautiful pink blossoms 5

elegans, about 18 inches tall with whitish flowers 5

LOBELIA. Beautiful hardy annuals, bearing a great number of small, richly-colored flowers. Exceedingly fine for baskets or edging the beds. About six inches in height, and plants should be set four or five inches apart. **speciosa**, sky-blue, white eye 10

LOBELIA, finest mixed colors 5



MIRABILIS JALAPA.
($\frac{1}{2}$ natural size.)

MIRABILIS Jalapa: This old garden favorite, popularly called Marvel of Peru and Four O'clock, is one of the most ornamental of flowering plants, resembling in its habit of growth and form of its bright and varied colored flowers, the beautiful Chinese Azalias; two feet tall; eight varieties, mixed 5

MIRABILIS longiflora (*Jockey Club*). A species of trailing habit with long-tubed very sweet-scented purple and white flowers, a small bed filling a whole garden with fragrance similar to that of tuberoses 5

MIGNONETTE, sweet, (*Reseda odorata*). Well known, fragrant, hardy annual 5

Golden Queen, is one of the best and most distinct varieties of Mignonette, the flowers being of a rich yellow tint and very fragrant 10

Machet, a variety of very dwarf, vigorous growth, with massive spikes of deliciously scented red flowers, the best of all sorts for pots 10

Giant White Spiral, an entirely distinct variety growing three feet tall, with long spikes of white flowers, often a foot or more in length, which have the fragrance of "new mown hay." 10

MOLUCELLA Lœvis (*Shell Flower*). A very singular, hardy annual, a native of Syria, with curious shell-like flowers 10

MYOSOTIS palustris (*Forget-me-not*). Well-known, little hardy plant, with sprays of small white and blue flowers 5

OXALIS corniculata purpurea. An excellent low bedding plant with rich purple brown leaves and small yellow flowers. If plants are set three or four inches apart they will soon cover the ground like a carpet 10

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM crystallinum (*Ice Plant*). A curious, half-hardy annual. The leaves seem to be covered with crystals of ice; of trailing habit 5



SHELL FLOWER.



house, where they will bloom freely all winter. Seeds are rather slow and uneven of germination and should be sown in a frame or box 10

GENOTHERA Lamarckiana grandiflora (*Evening Primrose*). A magnificent, hardy biennial, blooming the first season if sown early. Flowers are four inches across and of a rich sulphur yellow opening about six o'clock in the afternoon and so suddenly that they can almost be seen to open. About five feet tall and well covered with flowers . . . 5



IMPROVED POPPIES.

umbrosum, a gorgeous variety with large single flowers of an intensified dark scarlet with black blotches 5



RICINUS.

hills three feet apart and thin to one plant in each hill. Make the soil very rich. Eight of the most distinct varieties mixed 10

SENSITIVE PLANT, (*Mimosa pudica*). A tender annual of spreading habit, with pretty foliage; the leaves, when touched, suddenly close and droop in a most curious manner; a fine pot plant. 5

PORTULACA GRANDIFLORA



DOUBLE PORTULACA.

For brilliant dazzling colors, nothing can excel a bed of *Portulaca* when in full bloom. The colors are numerous and produced in profusion all summer. Easily transplanted at any stage of its growth, even when in full flower. The seed germinates slowly requiring considerable heat, and care must be taken that the surface does not get

dried out, which will surely ruin the seed. Seed often fails to germinate from this cause especially when sown in the open ground. Ten colors mixed 5

Double Rose-flowered, a perfectly double variety of the above, the flowers closely resembling small roses. About one-half of the plants from seed of first quality will usually produce double flowers. To make a bed of all double flowers, set plants when small three inches apart, and as soon as they show flower transplant the double ones to a bed where they are to bloom, setting the plants eight inches apart. Eight fine colors mixed, first quality 10



TEN WEEKS STOCK.

STOCK Ten Weeks (*Mathiola annua*). Ten Weeks Stocks or "Gilliflowers," as they are often called, are very beautiful plants with splendid spikes of double, very fragrant flowers of a variety of colors. Seeds germinate easily either in the house or garden. If transplanted do so when the plants are small setting them a foot to eighteen inches apart, in good rich soil.

Large fl. Dwarf, an early and free-flowering variety; twelve colors mixed 10

Giant Perfection, a new class and the finest of all for garden culture if started early. The plants grow two feet or more tall, of pyramidal growth and have magnificent long spikes of very large double flowers. Sow seeds in March, pot off when small and plant out early, 18 inches apart; nine colors mixed 15
Giant Perfection, Pure White, the best of all white Stocks 20

STOCK Virginian (*Cheiranthus maritimus*). A very free-blooming, hardy annual of easy culture, with a profusion of small white, yellow and red flowers; 18 inches tall; mixed colors 5

WHITLAVIA campanularia. A plant six inches tall bearing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers of a rich intense blue, a very rare shade. Sow early in the open ground . . . 10

I enclose money order for \$1.94 for which please send collections of your seeds. Those I had from you last year turned out very well.—EDWARD WILLIAMS, Georges Bay, Tasmania.



SCHIZANTHUS.

SCHIZANTHUS, (*Butterfly Flower*). An exceedingly pretty, half-hardy annual, growing about two feet in height, and literally covered with small, curiously spotted and mottled flowers resembling small butterflies; 10 varieties mixed 5

SALVIA (*Flowering Sage*). Very beautiful, half-hardy plants, remarkable for the brilliancy of their colors. Sow seed early in a frame, or in the house, if possible, and transplant twelve inches apart after the weather has become warm splendens, large flowers in long spikes and of the brightest scarlet 10 patens, of the most beautiful and rarest shade of blue known in flowers. Plants may be cut back to the ground in the fall and the roots potted for the house. 25



DWARF NASTURTIUM.

TROPEOLUM minus (*Dwarf Nasturtium*). A splendid class of half-hardy annuals, with flowers of many shades of yellow, orange, scarlet and vermilion, often finely spotted. They make very brilliant beds, and flower best in soil only moderately enriched. Plant the seeds where they are to flower after danger from frost is past, and thin to ten inches apart. Nine varieties mixed. 5

Nine colors separate, sulphur spotted with maroon, orange and vermilion, yellow, rose, crimson, maroon, scarlet, ruby red, light red, light yellow, each color 10

Empress of India, a variety of a deeper, more brilliant scarlet color than any other; dark foliage; best of all for bedding. 10

Chameleon, an elegant variety with crimson, bronze and gold variegated flowers. 10

Lady Bird, golden yellow with a broad vein of crimson at the base of each petal. 10

Golden-leaved, foliage very distinct, light greenish yellow, forming a striking contrast with the dark-leaved varieties; flowers vermilion. 10

VERBENA hybrida. Choice mixed, saved from more than a hundred varieties. 10

SCABIOSA, (*Mourning Bride*). This old hardy annual deserves a place in every garden, being very showy and of a great variety of colors, ranging from white to almost black. For cutting for bouquets there is nothing finer. Plants should be set a foot apart. Double Tail, 18 inches; mixed colors. 5

Double Dwarf, one foot; extra fine; mixed colors. 5

EVERLASTINGS.

The Everlasting Flowers are a very valuable and beautiful class, keeping their natural forms and colors for many years. The flowers should be cut when in the bud, or as soon as they begin to open, and hung up in small bunches so that the stems will dry straight. They may then be worked up into bouquets, wreaths, baskets, etc., and make beautiful ornaments for the house. Plants of all the varieties may be set about ten inches apart.

ACROCLINIUM roseum fl. pl. This bears very pretty double pink and white flowers. 10

AMMOBIUM grandiflorum. A fine species with double white flowers in abundance.

GOMPHRENA globosa (*Globe Amaranth*). The best-known of Everlasting Flowers. Should not be picked until the flowers are fully grown. Before sowing soak the seeds forty-eight hours in warm water; five colors mixed 5



HELICHRYSUM.

HELICHRYSUM monstrosum. One of the very best and most showy of the Everlastings; flowers very large and double and of many bright colors two feet; twelve colors mixed. 5

RHODANTHE. Very elegant with delicate rose colored, white and maculated flowers; mixed colors. 10

HELIPETERUM Sanfordi. A very choice variety, each plant bearing a good many large clusters of small, rich, golden-yellow flowers. 10

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. These are very useful for working up with the Everlasting Flowers. Sow in the open ground early in the spring. They should be cut when in bloom. Tie up in small bunches, and dry in the shade. A great variety mixed. 10

CLIMBERS.

The annual climbers are very useful for covering arbors, verandas, fences, etc., which they will do in a very short time. Support should be furnished as soon as they begin to run.

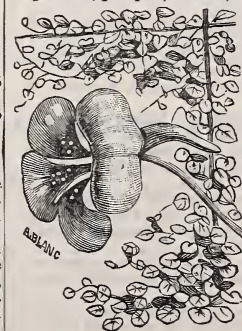


MAURANDYA.

MAURANDYA Barclayana. A beautiful hardy climber, with bell-shaped flowers and neat, abundant foliage; 6 feet; mixed colors. 10

TROPEOLUM majus (*Nasturtium*). One of the very best and easiest grown of the climbers, succeeding in any garden soil. The flowers are of many shades of yellow and scarlet, striped and spotted. Eleven colors mixed. 5

Eleven colors separate: Crimson, scarlet, orange, brownish lilac, chocolate, yellow, scarlet-striped, light yellow, straw color, spotted, purple, violet, maroon—each color. 10



TROPEOLUM LOBBIANUM.

Lobbianum, a beautiful species with flowers resembling the common *T. majus*, but they are more cup-shaped and of more brilliant colors; eight feet; mixed colors. 10

peregrinum (*Canary-bird Flower*). Bears a profusion of small, bright yellow flowers; very fine; 15 feet. 10

THUNBERGIA alata. An elegant climber with a profusion of yellow, white and orange flowers with dark centers.

Seeds should be sown in boxes in a warm place; four feet; six varieties mixed. 5

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS. Rapid growing climbers, producing some of the most elegantly colored and singularly formed of all fruits. Plant in rather poor soil. Orange, Lemon, Apple, Pear-shaped, and many other sorts mixed. 5



BALLOON VINE.

BRYONOPSIS laciniosa. Elegant foliage and small, green striped fruits, turning to red, striped with white; ten feet 5

CARDIOSPERMUM halicabum, (*Baloon Vine*). Very ornamental, with singular inflated, baloon-like seed capsules. Sow under glass; five feet 5

CYCLANTHERA explodens. A rapid-growing climber with pretty oval fruits, which explode with a noise when ripe 10

CORBEA scandens. A beautiful, half-hardy plant, growing twenty feet in a season; flowers large, purple, bell-shape. Start the seeds as early as possible in the house, and set them edgewise, and do not water unless the earth gets very dry, otherwise they are apt to rot 10
alba, a rare white variety of the above 20

CONVOLVULUS major (*Morning Glory*). A well-known and very popular hardy climber of rapid growth; ten colors mixed 5

IPOMEEA Quamoclit (*Cypress Vine*). Elegant foliage and small, bright scarlet and white flowers. Soak the seed well in warm water and sow under glass early; mixed colors 5

PERENNIALS.

The varieties under this head mostly flower in the spring and summer of the second year from seed, and some of them continue in perfection for many years. Seeds may be sown at any time in the spring; and as they mostly require two or three weeks to germinate, particular care should be taken to keep the ground entirely shaded from the sun and well watered until they come up. Set plants a foot apart in any unused corner of the garden the first year, and transplant to the beds where they are to bloom early in the fall or spring. It is well to protect them during the winter with a slight covering of leaves, straw or evergreen boughs.

AQUILEGIA (*Columbine*). An old, hardy, perennial, producing fine flowers of a great many colors; 30 varieties mixed 5

cerulea, flowers two or three inches in width and as much or more in length; sky blue with white centers; three feet tall. This and the following are the finest of all the Aquilegias 10
cerulea alba, new, pure white, very fine. 10
chrysantha, like the above except in color, which is a beautiful canary yellow; remains in bloom a long time 5

CAMPANULA Medium (*Canterbury Bells*). One of the very best of biennials, bearing a mass of large bell-shaped flowers of many colors; colors: mixed colors, double and single 5
calycanthema (*Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells*). An elegant variety with the calyx colored like the corolla 10

CARNATION (*Dianthus caryophyllus*). The most magnificent of the Pink family, with large, double, fragrant flowers of various colors; choicest mixed German seed, from named flowers only 25

DIANTHUS plumarius, the old, original, fragrant, Clove Pink 5
plumarius, fl. pl., a fine double variety of the above 15

DELPHINIUM (*Perennial Larkspur*). For a mass of blue there is nothing that will equal in richness and brilliancy the Perennial Larkspur; finest mixed 5

Double, magnificent and very showy, from finest named varieties 15

DIGITALIS (*Foxglove*). A very showy plant with long spikes of flowers. 15

Ivery's Spotted, elegantly spotted flowers of several shades 10

HIBISCUS moschata (*Marsh Mallow*). A magnificent, perfectly hardy perennial, five feet tall, bearing beautiful pink and white flowers, five inches across, all summer; mixed colors 10

IPOMOPSIS (*Summer Cypress*). A beautiful plant, with finely divided leaves and long spikes of scarlet and yellow flowers; three feet tall; mixed colors 5

LINUM perenne (*Perennial Flax*). Very graceful and handsome; blue, yellow, white, rose, etc., mixed 5

LATHYRUS latifolius (*Perennial Pea*). A fine perennial climber, with large clusters of red and white flowers 10

PAPAVER (*Perennial Poppy*). Very showy scarlet, orange and yellow flowers three to four inches across; mixed colors 5



IRIS Kämpferi (*Japanese Iris*). This magnificent species of Iris produces the most gorgeous flowers known, equal to the finest Orchids. They grow three to four feet tall and bear both single and double flowers, many of which are eight to ten inches across and of various rich colors and markings, including white and many shades of rich blue and purple, often blotched and laced with yellow and white. Easily grown from seeds which germinate in three to four weeks; sow one-half inch deep in a box and water often till they germinate. They will grow and flower well in any soil, but do best in a rich, heavy, moist loam, with plenty of water. Finest mixed 15

IBERIS sempervirens (*Perennial Candytuft*). Very desirable perennial, bearing clusters of white flowers in May and June 10

PRIMULA elatior (*Polyanthus* or *Primrose*). A very interesting and beautiful class of spring blooming flowers. Seeds require from four to six weeks to germinate, and must be sown under glass. Choicest mixed from named flowers. 15

PLATYCODON grandiflora. A grand showy plant three feet tall, with large neat blue and white flowers in abundance from June to September; mixed colors. 10

HOLLYHOCK, Superb Double. The best and most showy of the perennials. The strain I offer is unsurpassed and embraces every color from white to deep maroon, almost black; 16 varieties mixed. 15

PYRETHRUM roseum (*Insect Powder Plant*). A fine hardy plant with large Daisy-like flowers of different shades of red. The insect powder of commerce is the dried and powdered petals of the flowers; mixed colors 10

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus barbatus*). The Sweet William is an old and well-known flower, but has been much improved of late years, the trusses and flowers being larger and of a greater variety of rich and beautiful colors. My strains are the finest in the country, and have received many FIRST PRIZES when exhibited at the shows of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

Improved Prize Sweet William, double and single, 38 varieties mixed. 10

POPULAR BULBS.

CHINESE YAM or Cinnamon Vine (*Dioscorea batatas*). A beautiful herbaceous, ornamental vine of remarkably rapid growth, climbing from 15 to 30 feet in a season. The leaves are glossy green, veined with purple, and are never touched by insects. The flowers are small, white, in clusters, and emit a peculiar cinnamon-like odor so strongly as to fill the air around in the evening. The roots or tubers, which are edible, increase in size from year to year, and grow to a weight of several pounds each, and when once established will last a life-time in the ground. Plant roots three inches deep in any good soil. It is well to cover the roots with some leaves or straw the first winter, but after that they are perfectly hardy in any part of America. The roots can be planted whole or divided in pieces and each piece will grow. One year old roots 10 cents each; three for 25 cents; 13 for \$1.00.

AMARYLIS JOHNSONI, 50 cents each.

BEGONIAS, Tuberos-Rooted. Fine selected tubers, single scarlet, orange, crimson, pink, white, yellow, 20 cents each; three for 50 cents; six for 90 cents. Single, all colors mixed, 10 cents each; six for 55 cents. Double scarlet, pink, white, yellow, 30 cents each; four for \$1.00. Double, mixed colors 25 cents each; five for \$1.00.

GLOXINIAS. In mixed colors only, 20 cents each; three for 50 cents; seven for \$1.00.

CALADIUM esculentum; 20 cents each; six for \$1.00.

CALADIUM, Fancy Varieties, 30 cents each; four for \$1.00.

HYACINTHUS candicans, 10 cents each; three for 25 cents.

TUBEROSE Pearl. This is the best variety; dwarf plants with large double flowers. Two for 10 cents; five for 20 cents; twelve for 40 cents.

AGAPANTHUS, (*Blue African Lily*). A fine summer-blooming pot plant with large umbrells of blue flowers on tall stalks. 25 cents each.

GLADIOLI. The Gladiolus is the best and most popular of what are called Summer Bulbs. Its tall spikes of large flowers, which are almost every shade of color, spotted, blotched and striped in the most beautiful manner, are truly gorgeous. The bulbs may be planted six inches apart, in any ordinary garden soil, in April, May and June, and covered from three to five inches deep, according to size, and they will always give a good account of themselves. The Gladiolus blooms in about three months from planting, and by planting them at intervals of two weeks they may be had in bloom from July to October. Named varieties, 10 cents to \$1.00 each.

GLADIOLI splendid mixed varieties, including many fine seedlings equal to the best named varieties. They are nice flowering bulbs and always give the best satisfaction, making a splendid display for a little money. Per dozen, 30 cents; per half dozen, 20 cents; per hundred, \$2.50; per thousand, \$20.00.

GLADIOLUS CHILDSI, named varieties, 25 cents to \$2.00 each. Mixed varieties, 10 cents each; four for 35 cents.

SEEDS OF GLADIOLI. The Gladiolus is easily grown from seeds, blooming the third season, and no two are ever alike. Sow in rows one-half inch deep and keep well watered until they germinate. Finest mixed saved from more than 300 varieties, per packet 10 cents.

LILIES. The following are the best and easiest to cultivate:

LILIUM auratum, the Queen of Lilies, with flowers eight to ten inches across, pure white spotted with crimson, with a golden band through the center of each petal; very fragrant; each 25

lancifolium rubrum, white, shaded with rose spotted red; one of the very best; each . . . 15

lancifolium album, white 35

tenuifolium (*Coral Lily of Siberia*) brilliant scarlet; a little gem 25

superbum, orange red, spotted black . . . 20

tigrinum (*Tiger Lily*) 20

tigrinum fl. pl. (*Double Tiger Lily*) 20

100 OLD BUT LITTLE KNOWN ANNUALS.

There are hundreds of species and varieties of annual flowers which, while very interesting and desirable, have been nearly crowded out of cultivation by other, and in many cases less valuable varieties. Some of them adorned the gardens of our Grandmothers, and are still as good as ever; many make showy beds, others are excellent for cutting for bouquets, and most of them are so seldom seen in cultivation that they will be new to many people. I have put up liberal packages of these little known annuals, each package containing over 100 species and varieties, all mixed together, and enough seed to make a large bed; none of them are offered elsewhere in this Catalog and few are listed in any American catalog. A bed of them will be a source of pleasure all summer to any one watching the development of the numerous varieties, something new coming into bloom nearly every day. The seeds should be sown in the open ground in May, in rows a foot apart, and be kept out the plants so they will have plenty of room. Price, over 100 species and varieties mixed, per package, 25 cents. (No smaller quantity sold.)

* The Primroses, from seed purchased of you, were very satisfactory in blooms, and they must have nearly every one sprung to life. The flowers on them have been a constant joy to me the past winter and are now in profuse bloom.—MRS. DILL E. HOLMES, Mattawan, Mich.

Seeds of House Plants.



CHINESE PRIMROSE (*Primula sinensis*),

The Chinese Primrose is one of the most popular and satisfactory of house plants. The flowers are of many shades of red, white, and white striped and spotted with red. By sowing seeds at intervals from March to July it may be had in bloom from November to May. The seeds should be sown in a box or pot, cover about an eighth of an inch with fine, light soil and keep moist till they germinate, and in a temperature of about 60°. A light, rich soil suits them best and they should be kept in as cool a place as possible during the summer and be shaded from the direct rays of the sun. Fine mixed, packet of about forty seeds 10

Choicest Mixed, the best English, German, and Italian strains of Fern-leaved and Large-flowered Fringed varieties, mixed; packet of about forty seeds 20

THE EVERBLOOMING PRIMROSE

(*Primula obconica*).

This species of Primrose is one of the very best house plants I have ever seen. The flowers are about an inch across, in large clusters on long stems, and a plant is never without flowers, a good plant often having twenty or thirty clusters on at a time. The flowers are white, sometimes tinged with lilac, and have the true Primrose fragrance. Plants from seeds sown in early spring will begin to flower in summer and continue in full bloom throughout the year, never failing to produce their lovely flowers even during the duller winter months. This is one of the things that cannot be too highly praised and is sure to please everybody. Seeds per packet 10

Grandiflora, a new variety with flowers nearly double the size of the above 15

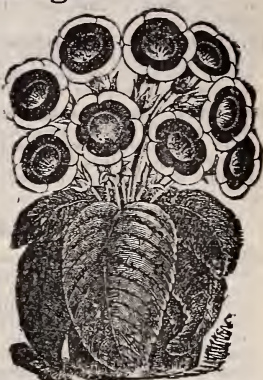
CYCLAMEN.

This is a splendid and popular bulbous plant of the easiest culture, bearing orchid-like, delicately colored flowers all winter. Its leaves are prettily variegated and veined, and it is well worth growing for its foliage alone. The seeds require five or six weeks to germinate, but every seed is sure to sprout. Sow seeds a quarter-inch deep in a box of good soil and keep constantly moist till they start. Pot up in rich soil as soon as large enough to handle, and if started early enough in spring they will flower the following winter. In order to get fine blooming plants the first winter, it is important to keep them growing vigorously in rich soil from the start. In the spring after they have done flowering they may be planted out in a cool shady place, or be gradually dried off and kept nearly dry through the summer. The bulbs should be repotted in five or six-inch pots every fall, in fresh rich soil.

CYCLAMEN Persicum, mixed colors 10
giganteum, magnificent, very large flowers 2½ inches across, of various colors—purple, rose pink, white, variegated, etc. Mixed colors 25

CLOXINIA grandiflora.

This is a superb summer-blooming bulbous plant, producing magnificent, large, bell-formed flowers of peculiar richness of texture and coloring. They are white and all shades of purple and red, from rose to crimson, some with a border of another color, others elegantly stained and spotted. There is a peculiar richness about them which attracts the admiration of everyone. They are very easily grown in rich, light soil. If seeds are sown in January they bloom the first year, but if sown at any time in spring will make fine bulbs for the second year. The bulbs can be preserved over winter in partially dry dirt in any warm room or cellar, potting them up in six-inch pots in spring, when they show signs of growth. The seeds are small and should be sown as directed for the Calceolaria. They should be shaded from the direct rays of the sun during all stages of their growth, and care should be taken in watering not to wet the leaves. The seeds I offer are from the finest strains in the world, and are unsurpassed for variety, size and brilliancy of colors. All colors mixed, per packet, 20



CALCEOLARIA, hybrida grandiflora.

The herbaceous Calceolaria is one of the most magnificent of house plants, bearing large clusters of curious, pocket-like flowers during April, May and June. The colors are rich shades of yellow, brown and crimson-maroon, many varieties being beautifully tigered and spotted. The plants should be given the same treatment recommended for the Cineraria. The seeds are very fine and



CALCEOLARIA FLOWER.
 (½ natural size.)

should be sown with care from June to August. The best way to sow all fine seeds, like Calceolaria, Begonia, and Gloxinia, is as follows: Take a clean four or five-inch pot, fill half full of any coarse garden soil, then fill nearly full with light, rich soil of a sandy nature, which has been sifted through a fine sieve, press it down hard and make it perfectly smooth and level on the surface; then scatter the seeds very carefully on the surface, one kind in each pot. Such very fine seeds need but a very little covering, and the soil must be very carefully sifted over them, only just enough to cover them from sight, about the thickness of a sheet of paper. The best way to water all fine seeds and the small plants is to set the pots in a pan containing an inch or two of water, which will soon moisten the earth thoroughly, but they must be moved as soon as moisture appears on the surface. This should be repeated as often as necessary, never allowing the surface to become dry. The pots should be covered with glass and kept in a shady place, removing the glass and giving plenty of air as soon as the plants are up. Tigered and self-colored varieties in finest mixture, from Benary's celebrated prize collection 20

CINERARIA grandiflora.

Nothing else will give such a wealth of flowers during the winter and spring months, as the Cineraria. The plants grow from one to two feet tall and bear great masses of flowers, each flower from 2½ to 4 inches across. The colors are exceedingly rich and velvety, running through all the shades of red and blue—from light pink to crimson and maroon, and from light blue to a rich plum purple—many varieties having a large white center with a band of some other color. The strains I offer were awarded the **FIRST PRIZE** at the Columbian Exposition in competition with eighteen of the best strains from European and American growers, and undoubtedly the best in the world. Sow Cineraria seeds from May to August, and before the plants get crowded, pot up in three-inch pots of light rich soil, repotting to larger sizes as often as pots get filled with roots. They may be flowered in six to ten-inch pots. A light, rich soil and a low temperature—about 40° at night and not more than 50° or 55° during the day—suits them best. Keep them shaded from the direct rays of the sun and give liquid manure once a week; Bowker's Food for Flowers is the best of anything I know of for giving a strong, vigorous growth to all kinds of pot plants.



WORLD'S FAIR PRIZE CINERARIAS, Tall varieties mixed 20
DWARF VARIETIES mixed 20
SPECIAL OFFER: Both of the above, one packet of each for 35 cents.

TUBEROUS BECONIAS.

The Tuberous Begonia is one of the handsomest and easiest grown of all house plants, and they also do well bedded out in a partially shaded situation. The plants are a mass of bloom from June to November. The flowers, which are both single and double and from three to six inches in diameter, are of a great variety of colors—white, various shades of yellow, and every shade of red from pink to scarlet and deepest crimson. There is a richness and elegance about their flowers peculiarly their own and their exquisite beauty is not surpassed by any flower, not even Orchids; and the foliage is as beautiful as that of many kinds of Begonias grown for beauty of foliage alone. They are unequalled for the decoration of the house or conservatory during the spring, summer and fall months. The seeds germinate easily and quickly, but being very small must be sown with care, as directed for Gloxinias and Calceolarias. If wanted to flower the first season, sow in January and February, but if sown at any time up to June they will form tubers for the next season's flowering. The tubers will keep safely over winter in dry earth in a cool cellar free from frost. They require about the same treatment as Gloxinias, and are greatly benefitted by frequent applications of liquid manure when in flower. The seeds I offer were saved from the very best European and American strains and will produce flowers of the largest size and greatest variety of colors.

BEGONIA gigantea, International strain, single varieties mixed, per packet 20
Double varieties, mixed, per packet 35
SPECIAL OFFER: One packet each, double and single varieties for 45 cents.

"Several years ago I used to get my Cineraria seeds from you, but for the past two years have been trying other places. Now I am glad to return to you, for I have never had as fine ones as those raised from the seeds I got from you."—MRS. S. R. WESSEL, Carlisle, N. Y.

The seeds of house plants I had of you gave me the greatest pleasure. I had 110 plants of Gloxinias, and I think every seed of the Cineraria came up. Calceolaria and Begonia gave the best of satisfaction. Your seeds will all germinate if care is taken to plant them properly.—MRS. TENAH LEWIS, Cumberland Mills, Me.



VEGETABLE SEEDS.

I do not offer a long list of varieties, but only such as experience has shown to be the best—the cream of a large number of old and new varieties. My stocks are obtained from the most reliable sources and are of as good quality as any put up by any seedsman. They are put up in large packages, three packages of such things as cucumbers, melons, squashes, beets, turnips, etc., containing about an ounce, and three of corn, beans, and peas, about one-half pint. The price of all varieties is five cents per package. Those who want more than one package of a kind may have three of *any one variety* for ten cents.

BUSH BEAN, Black Wax, very tender, and keeps in bearing a long time.

Dwarf Horticultural, one of the very earliest and best for shelling, either green or dry.

Boston Favorite, very large; one of the best bush sorts.

POLE BEAN, Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry, an old, well-known sort.

Challenger Lima, the best of the pole Limas.

SWEET CORN, Cory, a week earlier than any other variety.

Marblehead, follows the Cory in earliness.

Crosby, very sweet, and the best second-early sort.

Black Mexican, follows Crosby in maturing; very tender and sweet.

Potter's Excelsior or Squantum, the sweetest and tenderest of all varieties; a little later than Mexican; large ears.

Evergreen, an old standard sort.

Mammoth Sugar, latest and largest of all.

By planting a patch of each of the above sorts at one time a complete succession can be had from earliest to latest.

PEA, McLean's Little Gem, earliest and best of early wrinkled sorts; two feet tall.

Abundance, a remarkably productive second-early sort, first quality; three feet.

Champion of England, best of all for late crop; four feet tall.

POP CORN, New Golden, very large and tender when popped.

BEET, Egyptian Blood Turnip, very early.

Eclipse, very early, round and smooth, fine-grained and sweet.

Early Bassano, very early, tender and sweetest of all early sorts.

Early Blood Turnip.

Long Blood Red, for winter.

Imperial Sugar, the sweetest of all sorts, and best for winter if sown late.

ASPARAGUS, Conover's Colossal, the best variety. Soak the seed well and sow in drills two inches deep.

SUMMER CABBAGE, Early Winningstadt, one of the most reliable for heading.

Selected Early Wakefield, standard market variety.

Henderson's Early Summer, extensively grown for market.

WINTER CABBAGE, Warren's Stone Mason, very popular among Boston market gardeners nearly every plant being sure to head.

Marblehead Mammoth, the largest of all; has been grown to weigh 60 lbs. each.

Fottler's Brunswick, popular for market.

Premium Flat Dutch, old standard sort.

Mammoth Rock Red, the largest and finest of red sorts, averaging 12 lbs. each.

Netted Savoy, the best in quality of all.

CALIFLOWER, Henderson's Early Snowball, the best and most reliable variety, nearly every plant producing a good head.

CARROT, Early Oxheart, one of the best.

Early Horn, very early.

Half-long Red Stump-rooted, the best, second early sort.

Danvers Orange, an improvement on the old Long Orange.

CELERY, Boston Market, one of the best.

White Plume, crisp, solid and fine flavor, easiest of all to grow.

Major Clark's Pink, of better flavor than the white sorts, crisp and solid.

CITRON, California Mammoth, the largest variety grown.

CRESS or PEPPER GRASS, extra curled.

CUCUMBER, Early Russian, the earliest.

Early Cluster, very early.

White Spine, handsome and smooth.

Green Prolific, very productive.

Nichol's Medium Green, very productive and one of the very best for table use or pickles.

Giant Pera, the largest of all, growing to a length of 15 to 20 inches.

DANDELION, Large-leaved, leaves and plants double the size of the common; cultivated for spring greens.

EGG PLANT, New York Purple.

KOHL RABI, Early Purple.

LETTUCE, Early Tennis Ball, (black seed) the best early sort.

Henderson's New York, very large heads one of the best summer varieties.

The Deacon, the most reliable of all for summer, every plant forming a good head and slow to run to seed.

MUSK MELON, Hackensack, a very popular variety.

Nutmeg, small, rich, and sugary.

Montreal Market, very large, round; thick green flesh of good quality.

Perfection, one of the very best; flesh very thick of an orange-salmon color, very rich and sweet.

Emerald Gem, yellow flesh, very rich flavor.

WATER MELON, Phinney's Early, very early prolific, rich and sugary.

Peerless, very early and productive; the richest and finest flavored of all.

MUSTARD, White London.

ONION, Early Red, very early.

Wethersfield Large Red.

Danvers Yellow Globe, largely grown for market.

White Globe, very large, mild flavor, one of the best.

PARSLEY, Emerald, very finely curled.

PARSNIP, The Student, a very sweet variety.

PEPPER, Tomato-formed.

Sweet Mountain or Mammoth, very mild.

Golden Dawn, very large, golden yellow.

Ruby King, very large and mild.

PUMPKIN, Sugar, the sweetest and best for pies

Jumbo, the largest variety; has been grown to weigh 200 lbs.

RADISH, Red Turnip, early and tender.

Long Scarlet early and good.

Chartier, very large and tender.

French Breakfast, of quick growth.

Chinese Rose Winter, for winter use.

RHUBARB, Linnæus, the best sort.

SPINACH, Round Leaf, the best for spring or fall sowing.

SUMMER SQUASH, Yellow Bush Scalloped.

Bush Crookneck.

WINTER SQUASH, Hubbard, the standard of excellence.

Marblehead, better than Hubbard in some respects.

Bay State, remarkably productive, and one of the very best of the winter sorts.

Cocoanut, a nice little squash; very prolific, and succeeds where others fail; fine-grained and sweet.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER. This should have a place in every garden. It is a delicious vegetable and is used in soups, also boiled and fried, and has the flow of oysters.

Sow and cultivate like parsnips. The roots may remain in the ground all winter for spring use.

Mammoth Sandwich Island, the largest and best variety.

TOMATO, The Favorite, early, of good size, very solid, round and smooth as an apple and of first-rate quality.

Beauty, a large, and very handsome sort of a peculiar pinkish-red color; very smooth and solid; one of the very best.

Champion, early, of best quality and remarkably smooth and solid.

Improved Peach, closely resembles a large peach in form and color, with a peculiar peach-like bloom on the surface; very productive; mild flavor.

Buckeye State, very large, smooth and solid, growing in large clusters and very prolific.

Strawberry or Winter Cherry, a distinct species, the fruit growing in a husk and about the size of cherries. It should be grown in

every garden, especially where fruit is scarce. It is very productive, and has the flavor of strawberries; excellent for canning, and the fruit can be kept fresh in a dry place all winter. Culture like the common Tomato.

TURNIP, ENGLISH, Early White Flat Dutch, one of the best.

Strap-leaf Red Top, early and good.

Yellow Globe, excellent, large, yellow.

White Egg, one of the best for the table.

WINTER TURNIP, Swede or Russian, White Sweet, the best for table use.

SWEET MEDICINAL and POT HERBS:

Sweet Basil, Caraway, Coriander, Catmint,

Hoarhound, Lavender, Sweet Marjorum,

Rosemary, Sage, Saffron, Summer Savory,

Tansy, Thyme, Wormwood.

The price of all the varieties in the above list is five cents per packet. Those who want more than one packet of a kind may have three packets of any one variety for ten cents.

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS OF SPECIAL MERIT.

BEAN, Burpee's Bush Lima. This is about 1½ feet high, and branches so vigorously that each plant forms a circular bush from two to three feet in diameter, each plant bearing from 50 to 100 large pods well filled with beans which are exactly the same in size and quality as the Large Pole Lima. Any one can now raise an abundance of the delicious Lima beans without the expense and labor of using poles. Price 10 cents per packet; three 20 cts.

BEAN, Dreeer's Bush Lima. It grows in true bush form like Burpee's Bush Lima, but the beans are thicker and a greater number in the pods and of the finest flavor. 10 cents per packet; three for 20 cents.

BEAN, Henderson's Dwarf Lima. This is in my opinion the most valuable of the Bush Limas for culture where the seasons are short as it is *two weeks earlier than any other Lima Bean* and so hardy that, with good soil, it is as easy to grow as any of the common bush beans. The beans are not so large as the large Limas but fully equal to them in quality and so prolific that a small patch will bear all an ordinary family will want for two months. 10 cents per packet; three, 20 cts.

SPECIAL OFFER: In order that my customers may have a chance to test the merits of these Bush Limas for a small sum I will send one packet of each for 20 cents.

BEET, Improved Arlington. Very early, tender and sweet, of a deep blood-red color. Packet 5 cents; four for 15 cents.

BEET, Columbia. This is fully as early as Egyptian, is turnip-shaped with dark red flesh, and keeps tender and fit for the table for a long time. Packet, 5 cents; four for 15 cents;

CELERY, Pink Plume. This is similar to the popular White Plume in being self-blanching, but the stalks are suffused with pink, and is of better quality. Packet, 5 cents; four for 15 cts.

CELERY, Golden Self-Blanching. This is considered by many the best celery in cultivation; solid, crisp and of delicious flavor. Packet, 5 cents; four packets for 15 cents.

CABBAGE, Burpee's Allhead. The earliest of all large varieties and larger than any other early sort. Packet, 5 cents; four, 15 cents.

CUCUMBER, White Wonder. A remarkably handsome variety of medium size, of a clear ivory white at all stages of its growth. Packet, 5 cents; four for 15 cents.

CUCUMBER, Giant White. This is larger than the White Wonder and of a pure waxen white like that variety. The fruits are 12 to 16 inches long, smooth, solid and of very fine flavor. Packet, 5 cents; four packets 15 cts.

CUCUMBER, Evergreen. This new sort is one of the very best for slicing and possesses every qualification required for a perfect pickle cucumber, being very hardy, very early, evergreen, and wonderfully prolific. Packet, 5 cents; four packets for 15 cents.

LETTUCE, Iceberg. A very quick-growing sort with large, handsome heads and curly leaves, very tender and crisp. Packet, 5 cents; four for 15 cents.

MUSKMELON, Tip-top. This is one of the richest and best varieties I have seen. The fruit is of large size, the flesh very thick and of finest flavor, while it is unexcelled in productiveness. Packet, 5 cents; four 15 cts.

ONION, The Prize-Taker. A globular, straw-colored variety of immense size, specimens having been grown to weigh four to five pounds each; of mild flavor. Packet, 10 cents; three for 20 cents.

PEPPER, Bird's-eye or Creole. A very small fiery variety and so prolific that a single plant will bear hundreds of fruits. Packet, 5c.

PEPPER, Black Nubian. A very novel and fine variety of medium size, the fruits being of a deep purplish black, from the first until they ripen, when they turn to a rich maroon. Packet, 5 cents; three for 15 cents.

SQUASH, Golden Hubbard. This is one of the best winter varieties I have ever tried. It is a sport of the Hubbard and is a perfect type of its parent except in color, which is a bright, deep orange yellow, very showy and attractive. Flesh deep golden yellow, richer in color than the Hubbard, very fine-grained, remarkably dry and sweet. It has a very hard shell, is a good keeper and earlier and more productive than the Hubbard. As soon as its many good qualities become known it will undoubtedly become one of the leading fall and winter varieties. Packet, 5 cents; four for 15 cents.

WATERMELON, Sweet Heart. A very handsome light green oval variety of large size and enormously productive, while in rich sugary flavor it is not surpassed by any. Packet, 5 cents; four for 15 cents.

RADISH, Earliest Button. The quickest growing of all sorts, maturing fit for the table in 23 days; mild and crisp. Packet, 5 cents; four for 15 cents.

SWEET CORN, First of All. The Cory has for several years stood at the head of the list for earliness, but this new variety, "First of All," in many trials in various parts of the country proved to be from *four to six days* earlier than the Cory. It is very productive, ears of medium size and often have ten or twelve rows, while it is fully equal to Cory in quality. Packet, 10 cents; three for 20 cents.

SWEET CORN, Country Gentleman. An improvement on the old Shoe Peg Corn and one of the sweetest of all. Packet, 5 cents; four for 15 cents.

Tomato, Early Imperial. All things considered this is the best early variety introduced to date. It is very early of good size, smooth, solid of the finest quality and a great bearer. Packet, 5 cents; four packets for 15 cents.

PLANT DEPARTMENT.

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS AND REMARKS BEFORE MAKING OUT YOUR ORDER.

No order filled for a less amount than 50 cents; It costs nearly as much to pack and mail a 10, or 25-cent order for plants as it does for a dollar's worth, often costing more for packing and postage than the amount received, and we are obliged to decline to fill any order for PLANTS for a less amount than 50 cents, unless 10 cents extra is added for packing and postage.

Do not mix up the names of Plants and Seeds, but make out plant list on a separate sheet from seed list, and write the names as nearly as possible in the order in which they are cataloged beginning at the front. This will help us to avoid mistakes in filling. Seeds and plants are usually sent in separate packages.

Quality of Stock: I have every facility for the propagation and growth of all kinds of plants and send out nice plants grown in 2, 2 1/2 and 3-inch pots. Such plants cost more to grow, pack and mail than plants taken from the cutting bed, as they often are by some dealers, but they give better satisfaction to purchasers.

Plants by Mail a Specialty: I make the sending of plants by mail a specialty, packing in strong boxes or tubes to ensure safe transportation, and I guarantee the delivery of everything ordered in good condition at any post-office in the U. S. or Canada, no matter how far away it is.

Plants by Express: Those who send large orders would do well to have them sent by express when the distance is not so great as to make the expense too much. I do not pay express charges but larger plants of some varieties can often be sent in this way, and we always add some choice extra plants to cover cost of transportation.

When orders can be filled. We intend to have plants of all kinds ready for filling orders early in March, as soon as danger from freezing is past. Orders received previous to that time will be put on file and filled in rotation as received, as soon as plants are ready, or we can fill at any time thereafter that customers desire. State when you want them sent.

NEW DOUBLE RUDBECKIA, "GOLDEN GLOW"

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA FL.-PL.

This was a novelty of last year and has proved to be the best hardy perennial plant introduced for many years, and is certain to become very popular. It grows 6 to 8 feet tall, forming large clumps and bearing on long stems, from July to August, hundreds of flowers from 3 to 3 1/2 inches in diameter, perfectly double to the center and of the richest golden yellow. It is hardy as a *Pæony*, and is one of those things that should be in every garden. MR. WILLIAM FALCONER, editor of *Gardening*, and the best authority on plants in this country, says of it: "It grew vigorously, and threw up strong, branching flower stems six feet high, laden with sheaves of golden blossoms as large as fair *Chrysanthemums*, and having an elegant graceful appearance without any of the stiffness in habit or blossoms peculiar to sunflowers. Many eminent florists and amateurs have seen it here and all admired it. As cut flowers the blossoms last well. In fine, I unhesitatingly regard it as the most desirable introduction among hardy perennials since we got *Clematis paniculata*. Price 15 cents each; three for 40 cents; 8 for \$1.



ASPARGUS SPRENGERI.

A new and elegant pot or basket plant, with long, graceful, pleasing sprays of finely divided light green foliage. It is of very rapid growth and flourishes in sun or shade, and withstands the dry atmosphere of dwelling houses remarkably well. The fronds are frequently four feet long and when cut will keep in water three or four weeks. 25 cents each.

Salvia Patens (Blue Salvia). Similar to the scarlet *Salvia* in everything but color, which is the most intense and loveliest shade of blue in flowers. It is a beautiful plant either for the garden or for the house. 15 cents each, three for 35 cents.

The Lace Fern (*Asparagus plumosus nanus*). Elegant fern-like, finely divided foliage. It will climb many feet and can be trained all around a window. This is now very much used by florists for floral decorations in place of smilax. 25 cents each.

The aquatic plants I ordered from you reached me in good condition after their long journey, and have grown and done finely—ANTON R. RAVEN, Barbadoes, British West Indies.

CARYOPTERIS, BLUE SPIRAEA.



This new plant from China is without doubt one of the greatest acquisitions. The plants form fine bushy specimens, two to three feet tall and wide and bear, during the latter part of summer and fall, large clusters of fragrant flowers in the greatest profusion, of a most pleas-

ing rich lavender blue a color so rare among flowers. It grows more readily than a Geranium, even in a dry spot, and is sure to become a favorite as a cut flower, as a pot plant and for the garden. It is hardy as far north as Boston, in dry positions. 15 cents each; two for 25 cents; five for 50 cents.

A GRAND DECORATIVE PLANT. THE EGYPTIAN PAPER PLANT.

(*Papyrus antiquorum*.)

This is the plant from the pith of which the ancients made papyrus or paper. Aside from the historical interest connected with it, it is one of the very best decorative plants I have ever seen. It throws up from the root from four to ten or more strong, dark-green, triangular stalks from five to ten feet tall without a joint or leaf, but which support at the top large umbels of numerous long thread-like leaves which spread out in the form of an umbrella and give the plants a very stately, graceful and striking appearance. It makes a magnificent lawn plant either as a single specimen or planted in connection with the semi-tropical foliage plants. It is also superior to any Palm for growing in pots for the decoration of windows, halls or conservatories, or for any purpose for which palms are used. It is a plant that will grow and thrive with any sort of decent treatment. It likes a rich soil and an abundance of water, yet when planted out it will stand dry weather as well as any other plant. It is a perennial, and when planted out may be taken up in the fall before frost and potted for the house. When grown in pots it makes the most rapid growth if the pots are kept standing in a saucer of water. 20 cents each; three for 50 cents.

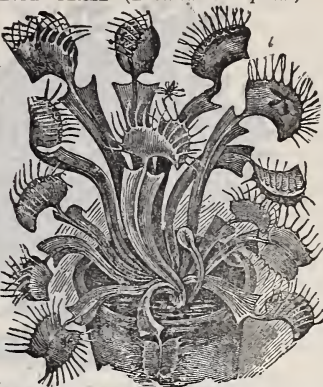
CYPERUS alternifolius. (Umbrella Plant.)

This resembles Papyrus in its manner of growth, but it grows only one and one-half feet tall. It bears at the top a tuft of beautiful leaves resembling a miniature Palm tree. It makes a beautiful pot plant and may be treated the same as the Papyrus. 20 cents each, three for 50 cents.



VENUS' FLY TRAP (*Dionaea muscipula*.)

This is one of the most remarkable and interesting plants in the world. As shown in the cut, its leaves are furnished at the ends with a curious trap-like arrangement, the inner surface of which is covered with sensitive, hair-like organs, and when a



fly or any small insect lights upon them they close up in an instant and hold him prisoner until dead, after which they open again and are ready for more game. The traps also close if touched with a stick or any light substance and it is always a source of amusement to visitors. It is very rare, being found only in one place in the world. The great naturalist, Darwin, experimented with this plant and found that the insects caught were absorbed and furnished nutriment for the plant. It bears a spike of pretty white flowers in the spring. It is easily cultivated as a window plant and thrives in a mixture of equal parts of sand and swamp muck or peat; fill a three or four-inch pot two-thirds full of this and then fill up with the moss in which the plant is packed, setting the plant in the moss. Keep the pot standing constantly in a saucer of water and it is well to turn a glass tumbler over the plant the whole or a part of the time. 25 cents each, three for 60 cents.



Bougainvillea glabra Sanderiana.

This new variety of Bougainvillea will no doubt become very popular as a pot plant when its merits become generally known. It is a shrubby plant growing 2 to 3 feet in height and from May to September is loaded with large showy bracts and flowers of a brilliant pink or rose color, which keep a long time in perfection. It begins to flower when the plants are quite small and is as easily grown as a Fuchsia. 25 cents each.



DWARF ORANGE, OTAHEITE.

This is one of the prettiest pot plants that can be imagined, and should be in all collections however small. It is a dwarf orange which blooms and fruits freely in pots when only a foot tall, even plants in four-inch pots and six inches tall are sometimes seen with several fruits on. The fruit is about one-half the size of ordinary oranges and very sweet. The very fragrant, pinkish white flowers are produced in abundance during the winter, and it is likely to bloom at almost any time of the year. If the plants are repotted every fall, giving them a larger pot each time, they will in a few years grow three or four feet tall and broad and bear several dozen oranges during a season. To make nice bushy specimens, pinch off the tips of the young shoots as often as they get three inches long. Plants from 2-inch pots, 15 cents each; from 3-inch, 25 cents each; one year old, 40 cents each.

DWARF FRENCH CANNAS.

These magnificent large-flowered perpetual-blooming Cannas are among the best of all bedding plants. They have beautiful foliage and large spikes of flowers, each flower three to five inches across and they flower continually from May to October. They will also bloom all winter in pots in the house. They grow from two and one-half to four feet tall and are as easily grown as a Dahlia in any good soil. The roots can be wintered in any warm cellar and may be started early in the house or planted out in May. The following were selected from a large number of varieties and are the very best of recent introduction. Price of all 15 cents each, three for 40 cents, or one each of the seven varieties for 80 cents.
The Garden. Intense orange scarlet.
Alphonse Bouvier. Dark crimson.
Florence Vaughan. An elegant variety, golden yellow, thickly covered with bright red spots.
P. Marquant. Bright salmon scarlet.
J. D. Cabos. Bright apricot, dark foliage.
Madame Crozy. Scarlet, edged yellow.
Queen Charlotte. Brilliant scarlet each petal with a wide distinct border of golden yellow.

NEW HYBRID CANNAS.

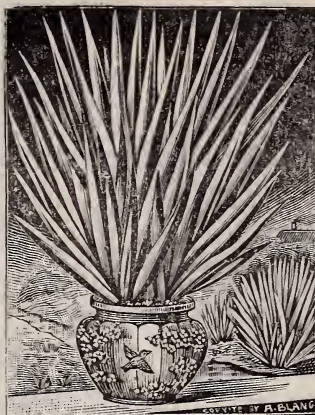
ITALIA AND AUSTRIA.

These new hybrids are the first of a new class and surpass all others in the size and magnificence of the flowers. They grow five feet tall and the flowers are six to eight inches across. Austria is pure yellow slightly spotted carmine. Italia is golden yellow blotched with bright scarlet. Price, 75 cents each.

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES GRANDIFLORUM.

A grand plant for pots or out-door culture bearing immense panicles of white flowers. It inclines to a trailing or climbing habit but may be kept in bush form by pinching back the ends of the shoots. 70 cents each.

ACORUS JAPONICUS VARIEGATUS.



This is one of the finest variegated leaf plants in cultivation. The leaves are sword-shaped, from one to two feet long and about two inches wide, one-half of the leaf from the base to the tip being of a pure ivory white, while the other half is a rich deep green. It is as hardy as a Pæony and will grow like a weed in any soil or situation.

either in sun or shade. As a pot plant for window or conservatory culture it has few equals, and will give the greatest satisfaction, and is a plant that can be recommended without reserve. It likes an abundance of water. 20 cents each, two for 35 cents.

NEW REGAL PELARGONIUMS.

These are a comparatively new and wonderfully rich and effective type of the Lady Washington Geranium, and much superior to the old varieties. The petals are crimped and frilled, giving them the appearance of double flowers. When in bloom, in the months of May and June, they are the most beautiful of all house plants.

Madam Thibaut. Very large flowers two inches across, white blotched and marbled with pink, the upper petals marked with crimson maroon. 20 cents each.

Mrs. Rob't Sandiford, Jr. This is like the above in all respects except color, which is pure white. 20 cents each.

Rosy Morn. A new, remarkably free-blooming variety, with light, rosy-purple flowers, marked with maroon. 20 cents each.

SPECIAL OFFER: One plant each of the above three new Regal Pelargoniums for 50 cents.

LOTUS-CORAL GEM.



An exceedingly pretty plant for a hanging basket or pot. It has an abundance of delicate silvery-green feathery foliage drooping in a most graceful manner several feet and in the spring bears long clusters of brilliant coral red buds and flowers. It is very rapid in growth and is a beautiful plant at

all times whether in flower or not. 10 cents each.



ALAMEDA WILLIAMSII.

A new and magnificent pot plant which blooms continually all summer. The flowers are bell-shaped from 3 to 4 inches in diameter of a rich clear yellow color, and sweetly scented. It is of the easiest culture and has been much admired by all who have seen it. 25 cents each.

DWARF EVERBLOOMING CALLA, Little Gem. The great value of this elegant Calla over the old sorts consists in its dwarf habit and abundance of bloom. It takes up but little room, and the flowers not being more than one half the size of the common variety are much better for bouquets, and it will produce twice as many flowers during a year. It is almost always in bloom and every way superior as a pot plant to the common variety. This Calla will not flower well in anything larger than a five-inch pot. 20 cents each, three for 50 cents, seven for \$1.00.

SPOTTED-LEAF CALLA (*Richardia alba maculata*.) The dark green leaves of this variety are thickly spotted with white and it is a beautiful plant even when not in flower. The flowers are similar to the common Calla, but have a black center. Besides being a splendid pot plant it makes a fine bedding plant for summer. 15 cents each, three for 40 cents, eight for \$1.00.

SPECIAL OFFER: One each of the above two Callas for 30 cents.

THE ROSY FANWORT (*Cabomba roseifolia*.) This is a very beautiful aquatic with fern-like foliage, and one of the very best aquarium plants ever introduced. The leaves are at first a brownish green, but soon develop into different tints of carmine, forming at the ends of the shoots rosettes about three inches across, of a brilliant pink color. It bears clusters of small white flowers and is of easy culture. Fasten the plant in a small pot of rich soil. 15 cents each; two for 25 cents.

New Double Lotus. This is the most magnificent novelty in aquatic plants introduced for many years—a real double Lotus. The flowers have about eighty petals and are of a beautiful rich rosy red, like the *Paul Neyron Rose*. Fine tubers, \$3.50 each.

A NEW VIOLET. THE CALIFORNIA.

This is a very large, profuse-blooming variety of the fragrant Violet. It is a very strong, vigorous grower. The flowers, which are borne on stems from six to ten inches long, are from one and one-half to two inches across, and of a dark rich violet blue. Fine plants which will bloom freely next fall and winter, 10 cents each; six 50 cents; 25 for \$2.00.

NEW HYBRID WICHURAIANA ROSES.

Mr. W. A. MANDA, the originator of these new Roses who is one of the best known horticulturists in this country, gives the following description of them. They are the most promising novelties in roses of this year: "The habit is the same as the *Wichuraiana* or *Memorial*. The growth is creeping and can be used to cover ground, stems of trees, pillars, posts, trellises, or any other purpose desired, including pot culture. They are the hardiest Roses I know of, and will stand any climate or exposure, and will thrive in the poorest soil or a gravel bank. Some shoots made from 15 to 20 feet of growth last season. The foliage is finely cut, thick, of a leathery substance, bright green, shining as if varnished, is not subject to injury by insects and keeps its full beauty until almost Christmas. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion, so that a two or three years old plant will produce several thousand most exquisite flowers, which are deliciously fragrant and last a long time in perfection."

Mandas' Triumph. Bears large clusters of double, pure white flowers, beautifully imbricated and well formed two inches in diameter and sweetly scented. This variety was awarded a silver medal by a committee of the New York Florist's Club, who saw it planted out on bare sandy banks at Mr. Manda's place in N. J.

Universal Favorite. Double flowers over two inches in diameter of a beautiful shell pink color and deliciously fragrant.

South Orange Perfection. This bears multitudes of the most perfectly formed double flowers, about one and a half inches in diameter, soft blush pink at the tips changing to white.

Pink Roamer. The single flowers, which are produced in close heads, are nearly two inches in diameter, bright rich pink with almost a white center, and very fragrant.

Price of the above four varieties, 60 cents each, or one each of the four for \$2.00.

NEW VARIEGATED ABUTILON. SOUV. DE BONNE.

One of the most valuable novelties of recent years, and totally distinct. The leaves are large and rich green with a broad distinct, creamy white edge. The flowers are large, bright orange-red in color, and on stems eight or nine inches long. It is of strong, and rapid growth, and forms beautiful bushy specimens in a short time. It is the most wonderful variegated Abutilon yet introduced, and too much cannot be said in its praise. Fine plants, 15 cents each, three for 35 cents.



MONTHLY or PERPETUAL CARNATION PINKS. The fragrance and beauty of these is unsurpassed by any other flower. The plants may be set in the garden during summer, keep all buds pinched off till fall, then pot up for the house and they will bloom all winter. Crimson, maroon, pink, yellow, white, and scarlet striped white. Plants of any color, 15 cents each; three for 40 cents.

ROSES.

My Roses are grown in 2½ and 3-inch pots and are all on their own roots, good healthy plants, will grow and bloom with ordinary treatment, and I believe they are the best in the country for the prices. I do not offer a long list of varieties, but have made a selection of the very best from a large number. All Roses, unless otherwise priced in the list, are 15 cents each, four for 50 cents, nine for \$1.00.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

The Monthly or Everblooming Roses mostly belong to the classes called Tea and Bourbon. They begin to bloom early in the season when the plants are quite small, growing and blooming freely all summer when bedded out and until after severe frosts. Most sorts will stand the winter where the mercury does not fall more than 25° below freezing. These are the varieties so much grown for winter blooming. When wanted for winter they should be grown in pots and all buds kept picked off during the summer, which will ensure an abundance of bloom in winter. Plants that have grown in the open ground in summer will give good results in winter if potted early in the fall, cut back, and keep in a cool place for two or three months before bringing to a warm room.

Bridesmaid. Clear bright pink.

Catherine Mermet. Pink shaded amber.

Citilde Soupert. This elegant new Tea-Polyantha Rose will be a great favorite. The flowers are of medium size, very double, pearl white flushed with carmine in center, and are produced in large clusters in profusion.

Cornelia Cook. Creamy white.

Etoile de Lyon. Deep chrome yellow, large.

Grace Darling. Porcelain rose shaded crimson.

Madame Hoste. One of the most valuable of all Roses; extra large flowers, very full and highly perfumed; color, soft canary yellow shading to pure golden yellow in center.

Mad. Welche. Light yellow and dark orange.

Mad. de Waterville. Creamy white, each petal bordered light rose like a Tulip.

Malmaison. Large, rich flesh-color.

Marshal Niel. The finest of all greenhouse climbing Roses; large, deep sulphur-yellow flowers.

Marion Dingee. Very deep brilliant crimson.

Marie Van Houtte. Creamy white, tipped rose.

Niphotos. Pure white, long pointed buds.

Papa Gentier. Dark carmine crimson, popular.

Perle des Jardins. Rich yellow, large and perfect form; one of the very finest.

Rainbow. Pink, striped and blotched crimson.

The Bride. Pure white, very fragrant.

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

These are noted for their strong, healthy growth, profusion of bloom, and fragrance. They flower all summer in the open ground, beginning the first year, and are very popular for winter blooming in the house. They are perfectly hardy south of Philadelphia, but need some protection in more northern latitudes.

La France. One of the very best and most popular of all Roses; flowers in large clusters, light pink changing to amber.

Augustine Guinnoisseau. (White La France.)

White tinted with blush in center.

Duchess of Albany. (Red La France.) Brilliant rose pink, very large and free.

Madame A. Veyesett. (Striped La France.)

Satin pink variegated with bright rose.

Mad. Schwallier. Salmon edged violet carmine.

Meteor. Rich velvety crimson.

Pierre Guillot. Very brilliant crimson.

Souv. de Wooton. Bright red, shaded violet.



POLYANTHA ROSES.

A beautiful class of dwarf Everblooming Roses. The flowers are small but they are very double and borne in large clusters of 25 to 100 flowers in each. If well protected with leaves or straw they are hardy in this latitude.

Cecile Brunner. Bright rose, yellow center.

Mignonette. Blush white, flushed pink.

Perle D'Or. Reddish salmon.

Miniature. Very small, pure white.

MOSS ROSES.

These are perfectly hardy and prized for their beautiful mossy buds and fragrance.

Countess de Murinais. The finest pure white sort. 25 cents each.

Glory of Mosses. Large, rosy carmine. 25 cents each.

De Luxembourg. Crimson, large. 25 cents each

HARDY PERPETUAL ROSES.

The large size, hardness, and fragrance of this class makes them the most valuable of all Roses. They bloom profusely in June, and bear many flowers through the summer and autumn if well cared for.

Alfred Colombe. Large, of very perfect globular form; carmine crimson. 20 cents each.

Abel Carriere. Velvety crimson, large and double. 20 cents each.

Anna de Diesbach. Very large and double, of a rich carmine shade. 20 cents each.

American Beauty. Very double, of a deep pink. 25 cents each.

Baron de Bonstettin. Velvety maroon shaded with deep crimson. 25 cents each.

Coquette des Alpes. White tinged with blush.

Fisher Holmes. Rich velvety scarlet. 20 cents.

Gloire Lyonnaise. White tinted yellow. 25 cents.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Bright crimson.

Gen. Washington. Rosy carmine.

Jean Liabaud. Velvety crimson shaded with maroon and scarlet.

King of Sweden. Dark, rich carmine. 20 cents

Louis Van Houtte. Crimson maroon.

John Hopper. Bright rose, carmine center.

Magna Charta. Pink, suffused carmine.

Mrs. John Laing. Shell pink.

Mlle. Marie Rady. Bright red and maroon.

Paul Neyron. Very large, bright pink.

I received my Roses last week and was delighted with them. I shall know where to get the best Roses hereafter.—ELDORA D. FRANKLIN, Burnside, Conn.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

Prairie Queen. Bright pink, in clusters.

Baltimore Belle. Blush, variegated rose and white.

Gem of the Prairie. Violet crimson.

Russell's Cottage. Dark velvety crimson.

Mary Washington. Named and raised by Geo. Washington more than 100 years ago. The original bush is still to be seen at Mount Vernon. Its flowers are pure white, double and borne in large clusters very profusely. Needs protection north of Philadelphia.

Empress of China. This remarkable new Rose is a true perpetual bloomer, commencing to flower in July and continuing until fall. It is very profuse, has semi-double pink flowers and makes a growth of six to ten feet in a single season. It is perfectly hardy, having withstood a temperature of 16° below zero. It will, no doubt, soon become one of the most popular of climbing Roses. Fine plants, 20 cents each.

NEW EVERBLOOMERS.

Climbing Meteor. This new variety is a sport from the Hybrid Tea Meteor, but of a deeper, richer color a dark velvet crimson and with larger flowers. It is a strong healthy grower making 10 to 15 feet of growth in a season. 20 cents each.

Pink Souper. A seedling from Clothilde Souper which has all the good qualities of that popular variety but is of a clear pink color. It is one of the very finest of Roses either for house culture or bedding. 20 cents each.

Inconstant Beauty. (*Child's Jewel*.) This is a remarkable variety from France, often having flowers of several shades of color on one plant, such as coppery-yellow, apricot, deep rose, light and dark pink, a plant in bloom being a most novel and pleasing sight. It is very fragrant and a free bloomer. 20 cents.

Madame Caroline Testout. A new Hybrid Tea Rose, and the best of its color up to date, a brilliant satiny pink. 15 cents each.

Empress Augusta Victoria. One of the choicest and best white varieties. Vigorous and free-blooming. 15 cents.

Princess Bonne. One of the most promising of the new Everbloomers. Color, a rich solid crimson, very fragrant and a profuse bloomer. 25 cents each.

NEW HARDY ROSES.

Dinsmore. On account of its hardiness and profuse blooming qualities, this grand Rose is highly recommended for garden culture. Flowers are large, double, very fragrant, and of a rich crimson-scarlet. 20 cents each.

Champion of the World. This grand Rose which originated in Vermont, is the only perfectly hardy perpetual bloomer yet introduced. It will bear more flowers in a year than any other, a good plant never being without flowers or buds. It is a strong, healthy grower, flowers large and double, very fragrant, and of a deep rosy-pink color. If I could have but one Rose it should be this. It blooms profusely either in the house or open ground. 20 cents each.

Vick's Caprice. A most striking and valuable new hardy Rose. The flowers are large, slightly cup-shaped, of a clear satiny pink color, distinctly striped and dashed with white and carmine. It makes elegantly shaped buds and is one of the most fragrant of all varieties. 20 cents each.

Roger Lamberlin. One of the most distinct and valuable hardy varieties yet produced. It is a strong vigorous grower with large flowers which are very fragrant and of a glowing crimson, each petal edged with white. 25 cents each.

NEW HARDY CLIMBING ROSE.

CRIMSON RAMBLER.

This magnificent new hardy climbing Polyantha Rose is one of the most beautiful and valuable varieties ever introduced. It is of vigorous growth making shoots from eight to ten feet in height in a season, and is consequently a most desirable climbing variety. When pegged down or grown as a bush, marvellous heads of bloom are the result. The flowers with which the plant is covered in the spring are produced in large trusses of pyramidal form and of the brightest crimson color, and the blooms remain on the plant for a great length of time without losing their bright color. When cut in proper condition the flowers will remain fresh in water for two weeks. A single plant will bear thousands of flowers in a season. It makes one of the most magnificent pot plants that can be imagined. A three years old plant in a pot was exhibited at the last Spring Show of the Mass. Horticultural Society which received a Silver Medal. This plant contained nearly two thousand buds and flowers and created quite a sensation, attracting more attention than anything else at the show. Fine plants from three-inch pots, 15 cents each; three for 40 cents; eight for \$1.00. From four-inch pots 25 cents each; three for 60 cents; six for \$1.00.

NEW HARDY YELLOW CLIMBING ROSE.

AGLARIA.—THE YELLOW RAMBLER.

Rosarians have for many years been crossing various Roses with a view to obtaining a hardy yellow climbing Rose but without success until Aglaria was produced by Peter Lambert a noted German Rose-grower. It is a clear decided yellow. The flowers are of moderate size, cup-shaped, nearly full, very sweetly scented and lasts a long time without fading. They are borne in numerous clusters, after the same manner as the Crimson Rambler, often more than a hundred blossoms in a bunch, and the clusters have the same handsome pyramidal shape as the Crimson Rambler. It is very vigorous in growth, established plants often making shoots 8 to 10 feet long in a season. It has withstood a temperature of 2° below zero, and in places where the winters are severe it will no doubt prove entirely hardy by laying the plants down and protecting with leaves or straw. Fine plants from 2½ inch pots, 65 cents each.

MISCELLANEOUS HARDY ROSES.

English Sweet Briar Rose. Highly prized for its very fragrant foliage. A few plants will perfume a whole garden and everybody should have at least one. 15 cents.

Hardy Yellow Rose. This is the old hardy yellow and one of the finest hardy Roses, blooming profusely in June. 25 cents each, two for 40 cents.

Rosa Wichuraiana. (*The Memorial Rose*.) A valuable, new, perfectly hardy variety, of trailing habit, bearing clusters of single, pure white, fragrant flowers, each flower about two inches across. It flowers profusely and is the best of all the varieties for covering banks, walls, rockeries, and very fine for cemetery planting. 15 cents each; four for 50 cents.

LORD PENZANCE'S HYBRID SWEET BRIAR ROSES. These are crosses between the common Sweet Briar and various hardy Roses. They have the hardiness and fragrance of the old Sweet Briar, while the flowers are larger and of several colors. I offer four varieties as follows:

Anna Gierstein. Rich dark crimson.

Brenda. Blush or peach color.

Flora McIvor. Pure white flushed rose.

Lord Penzance. Light yellow. Price, each of the above varieties 30 cents or the four for \$1.

AQUATIC PLANTS.

The cultivation of water plants has increased very rapidly during the past few years. Grand displays of them are now made in the public parks of nearly all the large and some of the smaller cities, where they always attract the admiration of crowds of visitors. No more attractive feature can be added to any private place than a water garden, and no other class of plants will give so much pleasure to the owner or require so little care when once properly started. Those who have a warm, shallow pond, with a rich, muddy bottom, can cultivate them with trifling expense. Artificial ponds or tanks can be constructed of any size or shape desired by excavating the soil to a depth of two feet, covering the sides with an inch of cement. They can also be grown with good success in tubs made by sawing barrels or hogsheds in two. The soil for all kinds of aquatics should be composed of equal parts of good loam and old thoroughly decayed stable or cow manure, well mixed. Put 8 to 12 inches of this in the bottom of the tank or tubs, *firmly packed down*, then cover with two inches of sand or fine gravel to keep the soil down. After planting the roots fill up with 6 to 12 inches of water, which is ample and better than more. The water should be changed several times during the summer. Tanks or tubs should be placed where they will get the benefit of the sun for at least 6 or 8 hours during the day. Move tubs to a cellar in winter and cover tanks with boards, leaves or straw to keep out severe frost. The best time to move and plant all kinds of water plants in the open air is about the first of June and none of the tender kinds should be put out any earlier in this latitude.

My collection of ornamental aquatics is one of the finest in this country and my exhibits of them at the horticultural shows in Boston and Springfield have been awarded FIRST PRIZES and attracted much attention.

ORDER EARLY. As stock of some of the choicest kinds is limited, orders should be sent as early as convenient, which we will book and fill at the proper time for planting. Varieties marked with a * can usually be supplied at all seasons of the year.

AQUATIC PLANTS AND THEIR CULTURE.

An essay on this subject by L. W. Goodell, read before the Mass. Horticultural Society at Boston March 11, 1893. A pamphlet of sixteen pages. Price ten cents, or it will be sent *gratis* to those who order aquatic plants from this Catalog amounting to 50 cents or more and ask for it.

NYMPHAEAS OR WATER LILIES.

TENDER NYMPHAEAS.

These although of tropical origin grow freely and flower profusely from July to frost in the open air anywhere in this country, and they may be flowered in warm green-houses all winter.

DAY-BLOOMING VARIETIES.

The flowers of the following open about 8 A. M. and close about 3 P. M.



NYMPHAEA Zanzibarensis vars. These are very easily grown in tubs, tanks or ponds and are very satisfactory. (For full description see page 6.)

N. Zanzibarensis (*The Royal Purple Water Lily*). This is the typical variety and is of a deep rich blue, almost purple. \$2.00 each.

N. Zanzibarensis superba. A magnificent new variety, and the darkest colored form of this species yet produced, a rich deep royal purple, the sepals edged with crimson. It was awarded a medal at the World's Fair. \$5.00 each.

N. Zanzibarensis azurea (*Blue African Water Lily*). Fine plants in May and June which will begin to bloom in 30 to 40 days after planting, 50 cents each; two for 90cts. \$5.00 per doz.

N. Zanzibarensis rosea (*Red African Water Lily*). Fine plants in May and June, 50 cents each; two for \$1.15; \$6.00 per doz.

N. scutifolia. A fine species from South Africa with flowers four to six inches across, pale blue or lavender shading to white in the center; free-blooming and easily grown. 50 cents each; two for 90cts; \$5.00 per doz.

N. stellata (*Egyptian Water Lily*). A very free-flowering species, the flowers five to six inches across and of a beautiful sky blue. \$1.00 each.

N. elegans. A pretty species from New Mexico, white tinted with purplish blue. \$1.00.

N. gigantea (*Australian Water Lily*). A magnificent species with large purplish blue flowers, shading to white in the center. Very rare and scarce. Price \$2.50 each.

N. gracilis. A new species recently introduced from Mexico; flowers four or five inches across, white tinged with lilac blue, very easy to grow, flowering freely all summer. 75 cts.

N. Mexicana (*Mexican Water Lily*). The flowers of this choice variety are three inches across and of a rich golden yellow color and are produced freely through the season. 50 cts.

N. flava. This is a native of Florida and resembles *Mexicana* in all respects except that it does not flower well at the north. 25 cents each

NIGHT-BLOOMING VARIETIES.

The flowers of the following open about sunset and remain open until nearly noon the next day.

NYMPHAEA Devoniensis. This is perhaps the choicest and most gorgeous Water Lily in cultivation. The flowers, which are of a brilliant rosy red with scarlet stamens, will with liberal treatment attain a diameter of 10 or 12 inches. It blooms very freely, from four to ten flowers often opening on a plant at one time. Fine plants in May and June. \$1.00 each.

N. rubra (*East Indian Water Lily*). This closely resembles *Devoniensis*, but the flowers are more cup-shaped. \$1.00.

N. sturtevantii. This also resembles *Devoniensis* but the flowers have more petals and are more cup-shaped, and it is not so free-flowering. \$2.00 each.

N. dentata (*White African Water Lily*). The largest and finest white variety known; flowers as large as those of *Devoniensis* and of a chalky white. It is very easily grown, blooming freely all summer, and should be in all collections. Plants in May and June, 50 cents each; two for 90cts. \$5.00 per doz.

N. lotus. A large fine species from lower Egypt with white flowers. \$1.00 each.

N. ampla speciosa. A pretty species from Jamaica, with yellowish white flowers four inches across. \$2.00 each.

N. Deaniana. This has beautifully cupped flowers of a deep rose-pink color, the petals near the center being lighter. It was awarded a medal at the Columbian Exposition. \$1.50 each.

N. delicatissima. Entirely distinct from the preceding varieties. The flower resembles *dentata*, but is of a delicate pink color. This was also awarded a Columbian medal. \$1.50.

N. Columbiana. A strong vigorous plant with metallic leaves. No flower of any *Nymphaea* can approach it in color, which is a deep carmine bordering on crimson. \$2.00 each.

N. O'Marana. A grand new variety of the largest size with rosy red flowers of the *dentata* type. \$3.00 each.

N. Smithiana. A new and very attractive hybrid variety. The flowers are large and cup-shaped with broad petals, creamy white suffused with pink. \$2.50 each.

N. rubra-rosea. New free-blooming variety with deep rosy carmine flowers 10 to 12 inches across. \$2.00 each.

VICTORIA regia (The Royal Water Lily.) This native of the Amazon is truly the queen of Water Lilies and the largest aquatic plant known. The leaves grow to a diameter of six or eight feet, and the flowers 12 to 16 inches each plant covering a space 20 to 30 feet across. The flowers emit a perfume resembling that of pineapples. At first they are white, changing to pink the second day they open. It has been flowered as far north as Washington, D. C., in open ponds without artificial heat, but to flower it to perfection in the north in the open air the water in the tank must be heated with steam or hot water, which is usually done by running pipes from a convenient greenhouse boiler. \$5.00 to \$10.00 each.

VICTORIA Randi (New Crimson-flowered Victoria.) This differs from the above in the color of its flowers which change to a deep crimson the second day they open, and in its leaves which turn up at the edge in a vertical rim four or five inches high. It also blooms much earlier in the season and can be flowered without artificial heat in this latitude in the following manner: Set a plant in June in a rich bed of soil in a tank or pond and cover it with an ordinary cold-frame six or eight feet square until the plant fills the frame and hot weather sets in. I have flowered it with good success several times in this way, its magnificent foliage attaining a diameter of five and one-half feet. *Victorias* are always grown from seeds and treated as annuals, but the seeds are very uncertain about germinating and amateurs had best obtain plants. Seeds, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per doz. Plants in June, \$5.00 to \$10.00 each.

EURYALÉ ferox. An East Indian species of Water Lily which, excepting *Victoria regia*, is the largest aquatic plant known. The leaves are three to four feet across, of a rich olive green veined with red. The flowers are small of a violet purple color. This species will grow and flower with the same treatment given the Zanzibar varieties. \$5.00 each.

SPECIAL OFFER: For \$1.50 we will send one plant each of *N. Zanzibarensis azurea*, *N. Zanzibarensis rosea*, *N. scutifolia* and *N. dentata*.

HARDY WATER LILIES.

These will bear the winter in the open air in any part of the U. S. and are very easily grown in ponds, tanks or tubs. The roots I send out are usually in bud and are sure to flower the first season. In planting *odorata*, *alba* and *tuberosa* and their varieties lay them horizontally in little trenches and cover with an inch or two of soil. Set all other hardy and tender varieties with the crowns up and even with the surface of the soil.

NYMHPHÆA odorata. The common native Water Lily of the Eastern States. Price 20 cents each; three for 50 cents; seven for \$1.00; \$1.50 per doz.; 25 for \$2.75; 50 for \$5.00; \$9.00 per 100; \$75.00 per 1000.

N. odorata maxima. A variety with larger and more double flowers than the common sort. 75 cents each.

N. odorata gigantea. A gigantic form of the common Water Lily recently discovered in Florida. The leaves are very large, thick and heavy with curiously ruffled edges. Flowers fragrant, pure white with a golden yellow center, and of a decided cup-shape, giving it a very distinct appearance. 20 cents each; six for \$1.00; \$1.75 per doz. \$12.00 per 100.

N. odorata minor. A variety of the common, with flowers only half the size, 20 cents each.

N. odorata rosea. This is the rare pink variety of *odorata*, sometimes called the Cape Cod Pink Lily, and is the most lovely of all the hardy varieties. It begins to bloom earlier in the season and continues to bloom later than the common variety, and is of a lovely pink or rose color. 50 cents each; three for \$1.35; six for 2.50; 25 for \$10.00; \$35.00 per 100; \$325.00 per 1000.

N. odorata exquisita. A variety of *odorata rosea* of a deeper color, a rich rosy carmine. Very rare. \$1.50 each.

N. odorata Caroliniana. A grand sort and the largest of all the *odorata* varieties. The flowers are five to seven inches across, of a delicate salmon rose color, very fragrant and borne very freely through the summer. \$1.50 each.

N. odorata sulphurea. A very choice new variety with large yellow flowers, the deepest in color of any yellow variety; the leaves beautifully mottled with brown. 50 cents.

N. tuberosa. The native Water Lily of the Western States. Large white flowers. 30 cents.

N. tuberosa rosea. New variety of a delicate rose color. \$4.00 each.

N. candida. Free-flowering species from Bohemia, with medium sized white flowers. \$1.00.

N. alba. This is the common native Water Lily of Europe. It has larger flowers and blooms earlier and later in the season than *odorata* 75 cents each.

N. alba candidissima. This is the large-flowered variety of the above and the finest of all hardy varieties. It is much better than our hardy variety, beginning to flower earlier and continues in bloom till frozen up in the fall. The flowers are pure white, the petals being very broad and much more waxy than those of *N. odorata* and in rich soil will grow up to six or seven inches across. 75 cents each.

N. alba rosea. A very choice and rare variety from Sweden, of a pale rose color. \$5.00 each.

Nymphaea Marliacea chromatella (Marliac's Yellow Water Lily). This lovely variety is perfectly hardy and truly a gem. The plant has the vigorous habit of *alba candidissima*, and it flowers every day from May to October, an established plant, often having a dozen or more open at one time. The flowers are fragrant, four to seven inches across, with broad waxy petals of a beautiful sulphur yellow color with bright orange stamens. 50 cents each; three for \$1.35; six for \$2.50; 25 for \$10.00; \$35.00 per 100.

N. Marliacea rosea. One of the choicest of the hardy varieties and very scarce. The flowers are as large as those of *chromatella* but of a soft rose color. It is of the same free-flowering vigorous habit. \$1.50 each.

N. Marliacea carnea. Similar to the above, but the flowers are of a delicate blush. \$1.25.

N. Marliacea albidia. This is like *carnea* in everything except color which is a pure paper white. \$1.00 each.

N. Laydekeri rosea. This is the newest and one of the finest of the hardy varieties. The flowers are about three inches across and vary in color from a deep pink to pale rose on the same plant. It is a very free bloomer and will no doubt become a popular variety. \$2.50

N. pygmaea. A native of Siberia and China and the smallest of all, the flowers less than two inches across, pure white, and borne freely from May to November. It will grow and flower in a five or six inch pot and is particularly fine for aquariums. 50 cents each.

N. pygmaea helvola. A rare variety with yellow flowers and brown-spotted leaves. 75 cts.

THE LOTUS OR NELUMBIUM.



LOTUS PLANT.

Few are aware that the gorgeous "Sacred Lotus" of the Egyptians and Hindoos, which has played so prominent a part in the ceremonies and religious rites of these peoples as far back as history extends, is perfectly hardy in this country and can be grown with the greatest ease; yet such is the fact. It is perfectly hardy here, having passed several winters where ice formed a foot or more thick over the roots. They can be grown in any warm pond having a rich mud bottom. Plant the tubers four or five inches deep in the soil in water not over 1½ feet deep and they will take care of themselves. They also grow and blossom freely in large tubs. If planted in tanks or artificial ponds where other plants are grown the Lotus should be confined in the corners by brick partitions, otherwise they will soon overrun other things. The first size roots I offer will flower the first year, and must go by express at purchaser's expense. Second size roots will not flower the first year and can be sent by mail. Lotus roots should only be moved and planted about the first of June.

Nelumbium roseum (*Japanese or East Indian Lotus*) This is the finest of all the varieties of Lotus. Its grand circular foliage often measures two feet across and its flowers 12 inches and it is in constant bloom from July to frost. Each flower opens four times, the first day resembling gigantic rose buds, of a deep bright rose color. The second day they open like a Tulip, the base of the petals being light pink, shading off bright rose color at the tips. It has more petals than any other variety and might be called semidouble. This variety does best in a heavy, rich,

loamy soil. Price of first size tubers, \$2.00 each, six for \$10.00; second size, \$1.00 each, six for \$5.00. **N. album grandiflorum.** (*White Japanese Lotus*). A rare and very beautiful pure white variety. First size tubers, \$2.00 each; second size, \$1.00 each.

N. album striatum (*Striped Japanese Lotus*). A magnificent and very distinct variety. The flowers are white, the edge of each petal irregularly marked and splashed with crimson. Very rare. First size tubers only, \$2.50 each.

N. speciosum (*Egyptian Lotus*). This resembles *roseum* but is paler in color and not so good. It does best in a rich clay soil. First size tubers \$2.00 each, two for \$3.50. Second size \$1.00 each.

N. luteum (*American Lotus*). A native of the Southern and some of the Western States. The flowers are as large as the above and of a sulphur yellow color. First size tubers \$1.00 each.

SEEDS OF NELUMBIUMS. I can supply seeds of *N. roseum*, *N. speciosum* and *N. luteum*, at 25 cents per packet or the three for 65 cents. They are easily grown from seeds, bloom the second or third year. Drill a small hole just through the shell of each seed and plant two inches deep in tubs of soil and water kept in a warm place till they germinate.

***LIMNOCHARIS Humboldtii**, (*Water Poppy*).



A showy and easily cultivated plant bearing an abundance of lemon yellow flowers, 3 inches across, all summer. It has oval float-leaves and multiplies by means of runners which creep about in shallow water. Cultivate like *Water Hyacinth*. Plants 15 cents each, three for 40 cents.

***MYRIOPHYLLUM Proserpinacoides**, (*Parrot's Feather*).



PARROT'S FEATHER.

An aquatic hanging plant is a great novelty indeed. Its long trailing stems are covered with whorls of the most exquisite foliage as finely cut as the Cypress Vine and much more delicate. Planted in a water-tight hanging basket with a little water kept standing on the surface of the soil, it will trail over the sides in the most graceful manner. Can also be grown in shallow water anywhere. Tender.

15 cents each, three for 30 cents, seven for 60 cents, fifteen for \$1.00.

SAGITTARIA Japonica fl. pl. (*Double-flowered Arrow-head*). This will make a grand addition to any collection of aquatics. The flowers are snow white, as large and double as a Balsam and borne on spikes two feet tall. Perfectly hardy. Plant in water not over 6 inches deep. 25 cents each, five for \$1.00.

Montevideensis, (*Giant Arrow-Head*). Four feet tall and very ornamental. Flowers in large spikes, pure white spotted with purple. Winter in the house. Plants ready first of June, 25 cents each.

BRASENIA peltata (*Water Shield*). A fine plant for aquariums or the edge of an aquatic garden 25 cents each.

LIMNOCHARIS Plumieri. A fine plant a foot or more tall with elliptical leaves 6 inch or more long, of a rich velvety green. Flowers in spikes, lemon yellow. Tender. 50 cents each.

ORONTIUM aquaticum (*Golden Club*). A pretty hardy plant with spikes of yellow flowers. 25 cents each.

OUVIRADRA fenistralis (*Lace-leaf Plant*). This is one of the most remarkable plants in the world, a native of Madagascar. The leaves are 6 to 18 inches long and 2 to 4 wide, spreading out horizontally beneath the surface of the water. They are of a dark olive green color and merely a network resembling lace or a skeletonized leaf. Plant in pots of rich soil and place in a tub of water in a shady place, changing the water often to keep it clean and fresh. Tender. \$5.00 each.

APONOGETON distachyon. An interesting hardy water plant with spikes of small white fragrant flowers. Plant in shallow water. 40 cents each.



WATER SNOWFLAKE.
A flower, natural size.



***LIMNANTHEMUM INDICUM**, (*Water Snowflake*) This charming novelty attracted the admiration and wonder of visitors to Pansy Park last summer. Its manner of growth is very singular. The plant throws up leaves to the surface of the water like a Water Lily and the flowers are produced in a cluster upon the stem of the leaf. The flowers are white and an inch or more across, the petals covered with a delicate fringe as shown in the engraving giving them the appearance of star-shaped snowflakes. They are produced freely all

summer, and all winter if kept in a green-house or a warm room. A very pretty arrangement is to take a large glass dish, put in an inch or two of rich soil, set the plant in this, then cover the soil with gravel and pebbles, fill up with water and place in a sunny window. In a tub or shallow pond it will bloom freely all summer. It is an excellent aquarium plant. 25 cents each, 5 for \$1.00.



***EICHHORNIA crassipes major**, (*The Water Hyacinth or Orchid Water Lily*). A plant of very easy cultivation and great beauty. It has glossy dark green leaves which have curiously inflated stalks that cause the whole plant to float on the water. It bears large spikes of the most exquisite flowers that can be imagined, resembling in form a spike of Hyacinth bloom, but as beautiful as many of the choicest and most costly Orchids. Each flower is two inches across, of a soft lilac rose, sparkling as if covered with diamond dust. One of the petals in each flower has a metallic blue blotch in the center encircling a deep golden yellow spot. If set on the edge of a pond in rich soil where the water is only two or three inches deep it soon spreads and forms a large mass of plants blooming freely for several months. It can be grown in the house in the winter in a tub or anything that will hold a little rich soil and water. It is a great curiosity and well worth growing even if it had no flowers. 15 cents each three for 35 cents, ten for \$1.00.

E. azurea (*Blue Water Hyacinth*). A new and very choice variety. The flowers closely resemble *crassipes major*, but they are light blue with a deep indigo blue center. The plant branches freely and creeps in all directions in shallow water like a Verbena on dry land, and blooms continuously throughout the season. Winter in a green-house. Plants 30 cents each.

LIMNANTHEMUM trachyspermum. An interesting plant resembling a small Water Lily, with pretty white flowers an inch across. Hardy. 25 cents each.

LIMNANTHEMUM nymphaeoides, (*European Floating Heart*). A pretty and perfectly hardy plant with floating leaves and an abundance of golden yellow flowers an inch across. Set in shallow water. 15 cents.

***AZOLLA Caroliniana**, (*Floating Moss*). An interesting hardy plant which bears no flowers but its foliage resembles a lovely green moss. A small plant put in a dish of water soon covers the whole surface. 15 cents each.

SALVINIA Braziliensis. A pretty little floating aquatic, the leaves of a soft green color covered with delicate hairs. 25 cents.

ZIZANIA aquatica, (*Indian Rice*). A highly ornamental annual grass with large, graceful panicles of bloom five to ten feet high. Plant in shallow water. Plants, early in June only, 10 cents each, three for 25 cents, six for 40 cents twenty for \$1.00.

SCIRPUS Tabernaemontani zebrina, (*Porcupine Plant*). A remarkably fine hardy plant for the margin of a pond. It is a species of rush. Set where the water will just cover the roots. The leaves are four feet tall variegated with alternate bands of green and white just like the quills of a porcupine. 20 cents each, three for 50 cents.

PAPYRUS antiquorum, (*Egyptian Paper Plant*). A fine plant with triangular stalked leaves, five to eight feet high. Grows in shallow water. Tender. 25 cents each, five for \$1.00.

CYPERUS alternifolius. The reedy stems of this plant have tufted heads resembling miniature palm trees. 25 cents each.

C. strictus. This resembles the above, but is six to seven feet high. Tender. 50 cents each.

ACORUS Japonicus variegatus. One of the finest variegated-leaf plants in cultivation. It can be grown with ease either in shallow water, or it does equally well in the garden planted out like a Canna. The leaves are a foot or more long and two inches wide, one-half of each leaf being green and the other half pure white. It is perfectly hardy and a grand plant for edging to a bed of foliage plants. 20 cents each, three for 50 cents, seven for \$1.00.

PONTERDERIA cordata. A fine native hardy aquatic with spikes of blue flowers all summer. Shallow water. 25 cents each, five for \$1.00.

***PISTIA stratiotes**, (*Water Lettuce*). A Florida plant of great beauty. It forms a rosette of beautiful leaves about six inches across, which feel and look as if cut out of greenish yellow velvet. Treat like Water Hyacinth. 25 cents each.

NEW CRIMSON SPIREA.

ANTHONY WATERER.

A new hardy plant of dwarf, compact growth, which is undoubtedly destined to become the most generally grown of all Spiræas, not only for outdoor culture but also as a winter-blooming plant for the house, as it bears its large clusters of beautiful carmine flowers very freely all winter and is of the easiest culture. Mr. W. F. MASSEY writes as follows about it in *American Gardening*, Aug. 24, 1895: "This promises to be a gem among Spiræas. My plants when received this spring were little things in three-inch pots, with scarcely three inches of top. They were planted on a border, and at the present time (June 20) they are over a foot across and nearly the same height, and are perfectly covered with trusses of their bright carmine flowers. At a little distance my plants look like masses of bright Verbenas. What the effect will be when it attains its full dimensions can well be imagined. I want to say to your readers that they should add 'Anthony Waterer' to their collection without any delay." It bears its large trusses of flowers continuously from June to frost. Mr. GOLD-



ING, of the Kew Gardens, London, England, speaks of it in the *Lancet Garden* as follows: "It is one of those exceptional novelties that occur only at rare intervals, adding in a conspicuous way to the rich and varied flora of our gardens. It outshines all Spiræas in brilliancy of color—a bright crimson. It is also much dwarfed and of denser growth and a much profuser and more persistent bloomer. I saw a large number of plants in full bloom on the last day of September and some plants not more than fifteen inches high had twenty flower clusters open at one time, and had been producing bloom in like manner since June. Price, plants from 2-inch pots (usually in bud or bloom) 15 cents each; two for 25 cents; five for 50 cents; twelve for \$1.00. Larger plants, from 3 inch pots, 20 cents each; three for 50 cents; seven for \$1.00. Year old plants from open ground, 25 cents each; three for 65 cents; five for \$1.00.

STROBILANTHES ROYAL PURPLE.

A new house and bedding plant introduced by an English firm three years ago at \$2.00 each, and to which was awarded the Gold Medal offered by the King of Belgium at the Ghent exhibition. It forms a compact bush eighteen inches high with leaves six to nine inches wide, and of the most intense metallic purple color, shading into light rose with a light green margin, a



combination unapproached by any other plant. It is one of the richest colored decorative plants in existence and has given universal satisfaction; for table ornament, parlor or greenhouse, it is unequalled, while it has proved one of the best bedding plants ever introduced. A large bed of it in my grounds, last summer, attracted much attention, the plants, although fully exposed to the sun all day, keeping their rich colors through the season. It is in many respects superior to the Coleus, and is of as easy culture, growing vigorously in any rich soil. Plants, 15 cents each, two for 25 cents, five for 60 cents, ten for \$1.00.

NEW HARDY WHITE PINK.

HER MAJESTY.

A new English variety and far ahead of any other yet seen in Pinks. The flowers are very large, often nearly three inches across, very double, of a rich, clove fragrance and borne profusely on stout, erect stems a foot long. It is as hardy as the old Clove Pink, forming fine compact plants, a foot or more across. Plants, 15 cents each, two for 25 cents.

OLD DOUBLE CLOVE PINK.

This is the old, hardy, double Clove Pink of our grandmothers, so fragrant that a few plants will perfume a whole garden; flowers fringed, very double and of a deep pink color. 10 cents each, four for 35 cents, six for 50 cents.

A BEAUTIFUL NEW VERBENA.

AURORA.

The most unique and beautiful Verbena ever raised and entirely distinct from any other. In all other striped varieties the variegation is in irregular, broken stripes, but this one has a distinct wide stripe a bright rosy pink on the edge of each petal, while the center is pure white, a most striking and pleasing contrast of colors. The plant is a strong and healthy compact grower, each plant covering a circle two to three feet across, and it is such a free bloomer that the plants are fairly covered with its large trusses of flowers. It makes a fine pot plant for house culture and is the best of all Verbenas for bedding. It does not come true from seeds and has to be propagated from cuttings. Plants, 10 cents each; three for 25 cents; seven for 50 cents; eighteen for \$1.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The Chrysanthemums, aptly called the Queen of Autumn, is so easily grown and gives such an abundance of flowers at a season when all other flowers are scarce, that it is no wonder it has become so popular. Plants can be grown in pots during the summer or may be planted out in the garden as soon as danger from frost is past, and potted up for the house about the first of September. To make nice stocky plants pinch off the ends of the branches during the summer as often as they get three inches long, until the first of August. If large flowers are wanted, pick off all buds as soon as they appear, except one on each branch, and give plenty of liquid manure when buds are forming. Great improvement has recently been made in Chrysanthemums; many varieties that were considered first-class a few years ago have been discarded for the brighter colored and more double sorts of recent introduction. The following are selected from hundreds of varieties and are the very best produced up to date. The price of all varieties is 10 cents each, four for 35 cents, six for 50 cents, thirteen for \$1.00; purchaser's choice.

THE OSTRICH PLUME SECTION.

The petals of these varieties are covered with a soft feathery growth of hairs which gives them the appearance of ostrich feathers. They are the most lovely of all.

Beaute de Lyon. Delicate mauve, new.
Deleaux. New, petals dark red on the inside golden bronze outside.
Gold Dust. A magnificent new variety of a clear golden yellow, large and double.
Golden Hair. Golden amber tinted red.
Louis Boehmer. Silvery rose pink.
Mrs. Alpheus Hardy. Pure white, large and double. The original Ostrich Plume variety.
Mrs. Higginbotham. Large, rosy purple.
Robert M. Gray. New, very large and very hairy, terra cotta changing to yellow in the center; beautiful and distinct.
Santell's White. Large, pure white; new, and perhaps the best of the white Ostrich Plumes.
Wm. Falconer. Very large, rosy blush, changing to a delicate silvery pink; extra fine.

JAPANESE VARIETIES.

The flowers of this class are of various forms and mostly very large and double.
Cullingfordi. Very double, dark crimson.
Eugene Dailedouze. Golden yellow, large.
Frank Wilcox. Golden amber, distinct.
Good Gracious. Very large, petals incurved and twisted, a delicate peach pink.
Golden Wedding. Golden yellow, large.
Gettysburg. Deep velvety crimson.
Golden Gate. Old gold and orange.
Georgienne Bramhall. Primrose yellow.
H. L. Sunderbruch. Early, large, golden yellow inter-ocean. Light pink; very fine.
Lilian B. Bird. Shrimp pink, tubular petals.
Mrs. E. G. Hill. Very early, deep pink.
Marion Henderson. Very early, rich yellow; flowers remain in good condition longer than any other variety.
Mrs. Jerome Jones. Large, pure white.
Ma'or Bonnafon. Soft, clear yellow, globular.
Medusa. Long, narrow, drooping, thread-like white petals; very distinct.
Philadelphia. A most beautiful, distinct, new variety with large globular flowers of a delicate straw color.
Pitcher & Manda. A new and very distinct sort which should be in all collections, however small. Flowers very large and perfectly double, five or six of the outer rows of petals being pure white while the center of the flower is golden yellow, forming a striking contrast of color.
Robert McInnes. A magnificent and distinct new variety with large broad incurved petals deep scarlet inside, old gold outside.
Shenandoah. Chestnut red, very large.



The Queen. Very large, perfectly double, pure white, incurved flower; extra fine.
Thistle. Short thread-like, light yellow petals, very odd and distinct.
Uncle Sam. One of the most unique varieties yet introduced and has been greatly admired wherever exhibited. The color is brilliant rose pink striped with white; very large.
Vivian-Morel. Immense, very double pink flowers; best of its color.
W. H. Lincoln. Large and double; rich golden yellow, with broad petals.

CHINESE VARIETIES.

These have very double, perfect, globular flowers, resembling the finest Asters.
Diana. (White Aster.) Pure white.
Golden John Salter. Light golden yellow.
Hero of Stoke Newington. Rosy pink.
Jardine des Plants. Deep golden yellow.
Mrs. L. C. Maderia. Golden yellow; forms a perfect solid ball; extra fine.
Miss Louise D. Black. Like Maderia in everything except color, which is a deep orange yellow. These two should be in all collections.
Pink Venus. Lilac peach.
Prince Alfred. Deep pinkish carmine.

POMPON VARIETIES.

These bear a great profusion of small, very double flowers. They bloom very early and are so hardy that they flower well in sheltered places out of doors in this latitude.
Bouquet. Deep rosy purple.
Black Douglas. Dark rich maroon.
Madame Folwart. Very early, creamy white.
Mlle Marthe. Pure white.
Montgolfier. Maroon, tipped golden yellow.
Souv. de Jersey. Golden yellow.

ANEMONE-FLOWERED VARIETIES.

These unique and beautiful varieties are now attracting much attention. The flowers have high quilled centers surrounded with one or more rows of ray florets.
Ada Strickland. Rich chestnut red.
American Eagle. Rays white, center purple.
Falcon. Rays white, center straw color.
Garza. Pure white, extra fine.
Mrs. F. Gordon Dexter. Large, pearl pink.
Tanager. Rays, deep rose; center, orange red.
Yellow Hammer. Bright yellow, very fine.

NEW HARDY DOUBLE RUSSIAN VIOLET.



and value may be gained from the fact that the originator cut 34,000 flowers from a bed four feet wide and 150 feet long, which sold for over \$200 at wholesale. Price, 15 cents each; three for 40 cents; eight for \$1.00; 25 for \$3.00; 50 for \$5.50; 100 for \$10.00.

DOUBLE ENGLISH VIOLET. NEW JAPANESE CLEMATIS

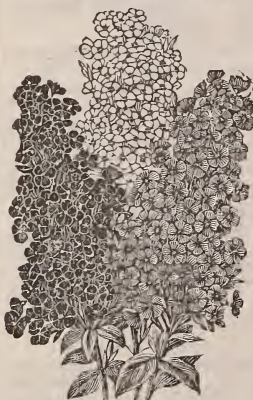
The Double English Violet is the most fashionable and popular of all flowers and if properly treated will bloom all winter. Plants should be set in the garden in the spring, a foot apart. Pick off all runners and dead leaves as fast as they appear and they will form nice clumps by fall and flower freely in the open ground for several weeks. Before frost put up for winter blooming in the house in very rich soil, using six to eight inch pots. South of the latitude of New York they may be grown in cold-frames all winter. A temperature of about 40° at night and 50° to 60° during the day suits them best as they do not like much heat.



VIOLET, SWANLEY WHITE.

This new plant from Japan is perhaps the finest hardy climbing plant ever introduced. It is of very rapid growth quickly covering fences, arbors, or buildings, climbing to a height of 15 or 20 feet, and is perfectly hardy. The flowers are pure white, about an inch across, and borne in large panicles and very fragrant. It blooms in September at a time when few other vines are in bloom, and so profusely are the flowers produced that the vines are a solid sheet of white. The rapidity of its growth, handsome foliage which is seldom touched by insects, beautiful and fragrant flowers so freely produced, combined with its hardy nature makes it one of the very choicest of recent introductions and one I can thoroughly recommend. Fine plants, 25 cents each; five for \$1.00.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.



The Perennial Phlox is the best and most showy of all hardy herbaceous plants. Those who have seen nothing but the old purple and white varieties can have but a poor idea of the great beauty of the new and improved sorts. We now have them with flowers as large as a silver half dollar and of every shade from pink to the most brilliant crimson, most of them with large distinct centers of another color; and they bear enormous

panicles of bloom from July to October. I offer ten of the best and most distinct sorts. Price 15 cents each; four for 50 cents; the set of ten for \$1.00.

HELIOTROPE. Five best sorts, 10 cents each; five for 45 cents.

Lady H. Campbell. A new variety with very large flowers of a fine lavender blue color. 15 cents each; three for 35 cents; six for 65 cents; ten for \$1.00.

Swanley White. Beautiful, pure white, very double flowers as large as a silver quarter. 15 cents each; three for 35 cents; six for 65 cents; ten for \$1.00.

Marie Louise. Large, deep, rich, violet blue, very fragrant flowers. 15 cents each; three for 35 cents; six for 65 cents; ten for \$1.00.

SPECIAL OFFER: For 50 cents I will send one each of the three English sorts and one of the Hardy Russian Violets.

ABUTILON (*Chinese Bell Flower* or *Flowering Maple*). A popular class of flowering greenhouse shrubs, almost always in bloom.

Eclipse or Leopard. One of the prettiest of all variegated leaf plants, the leaves spotted with golden yellow on a light green ground; flowers orange yellow. 15 cents each.

Snow Storm. White. 15 cents.

Royal Scarlet. 15 cents each.

Golden Bells. Yellow. 15 cents each.

The Rose plants came in good condition last week and I am well pleased with them. They are the best I ever bought for the price and I have had them from a great many different firms.—MRS. GEO. W. PARKS, Charlestown, N. H.

I received the plants to-day and I must say that I am well pleased with them and surprised that they are so much larger than I ever got from other firms.—MRS. N. JACOBS, Uniontown, Washington.

The plants ordered from you were received to-day in fine condition. They are the best I ever got from any greenhouse for the price.—MRS. J. E. WESTON, Anson, Maine.

SOLANUM WENDLANDI.

One of the most gorgeous climbing plants I have ever seen is this new *Solanum*. It is of strong rapid growth with rich dark foliage. Its flowers are over two inches in diameter of a clear lavender blue with a darker center, and are borne in enormous clusters, which are often a foot in diameter, and produced freely all summer. The individual flowers open in succession until all have expanded so that each head of bloom is in perfection for a month or more. It can be grown in boxes or large pots in the house or be planted out in the open ground. It begins to bloom when the plants are quite small and in a rich, moist soil, where the seasons are long, it will climb thirty feet branching in all directions. 25 cents each.

LEMON VERBENA. Fragrant foliage. 15c.

HYDRANGEA, Red Branched. Immense heads of deep pink flowers. 15 cents each.

ELETERIA cardamomum. This is a little-known plant with pure white flowers and very aromatic, fragrant foliage. Makes a fine pot plant. 15 cents each.

NEW GOLDEN-LEAVED SALVIA.

MR. W. A. MANDA, the introducer, describes this new *Salvia* as follows: "This is without doubt the finest introduction made amongst our popular plants for years past. It grows about one foot and a half high, dwarf and compact in its habit. The effect produced when this gem is planted *en masse* on a lawn is extremely fine. The contrast between the golden yellow foliage, the scarlet flowers, and the green grass give to us the grandest combination of colors imaginable. The color of the leaves is constant and distinct at any stage of the plant inside or out of doors." Plants, 25 cents each.

DAHLIAS. All colors, large and small flowered sorts; 20 cents each; six for \$1.00.

ABUTILON, Infanta Eulalia. A new variety with large flowers of a satiny pink color. 15c.

THE MEXICAN PRIMROSE. A fine pot plant with large salver shaped pink flowers. 10 cents each.

PLEROMA splendens. A rare pot plant with velvety foliage and rich deep blue flower three inches across. 15 cents each.

SWAINSONIA galegifolia alba. A free-blooming pot plant with sprays of pure white Sweet Pea-like flowers and elegant foliage. It is of the easiest culture and one of the most desirable and valuable of house plants. 15 cents. **rosea.** A new pink-flowered variety. 20 cents.

SANSEVERIA ZEALANICA. A grand decorative plant, the leaves two to three feet long marbled with greyish white. 15 cents each.

OXALIS ORTIGIESI. A fine perpetual bloomer with yellow flowers and purple foliage. 15 c.

MANETTIA VINE. A fine climbing plant bearing a multitude of waxy, scarlet and yellow flowers an inch long. 10 cents each.

FERNS. Every collection of plants should contain a few Ferns. The following are some of the best varieties.

Adiantum cuneatum grandiceps. An elegant variety of the Maiden Hair Fern. 25 cents
Cyrtotium falcatum. Large, deep green foliage. 20 cents.

Davallia stricta. One of the finest. 25 cents.
Lastrea aristata variegata. This has a broad band of yellowish green through the center of each leaflet. 30 cents.

Nephrolepis exaltata Bostoniensis. An elegant variety of the Sword Fern with fronds three or four feet long gracefully drooping and recurved at the tips. 25 cents.

Polypodium aureum. Foliage of bluish color. 25 cents.

Pteris argyrea. Large foliage with a broad band of white through the center of each frond. 25 cents each.



SOLANUM WENDLANDI.

FOUR NEW AND CHOICE FUCHSIAS.

Little Beauty. This lovely *Fuchsia* is truly a "little beauty," and certainly one of the most charming varieties yet introduced. The plant is half dwarf and of perfect pyramidal growth. It has a single flower about one and one-half inches long with bright red sepals and purple corolla, and they are produced in wonderful profusion, as many as 150 flowers and buds having been counted at once on a single plant in a four-inch pot. It begins to bloom almost as soon as the cuttings are rooted, and is a free vigorous grower. 15 cents each.

Vine, Bruante. The flowers of this new variety are very double and the largest of all, often three inches or more in diameter. The color is a rosy heliotrope marked and veined with rose. The sepals are bright red and strongly recurved. It is a vigorous grower and of fine drooping, tree habit. 15 cents each.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Without exception this is the best double white *Fuchsia* introduced up to date. It makes a strong, vigorous growth, its flowers are very large, and it blooms profusely. 10 cents each.

The Golden-leaf Fuchsia. A variety distinct from all others in having rich golden foliage. The flowers are single with rich scarlet tubes and violet blue corollas. 10 cents each.

SPECIAL OFFER: For only 40 cents we will send one each of the above four *Fuchsias*.

NEW DOUBLE GERANIUM, Mrs. Parker. A beautiful new variety the leaves with a broad border of pure white. The flowers are perfectly double of a bright pink color. It is the only variegated-leaf variety with double flowers. 15 cents each.

NEW SINGLE GERANIUM, The Wonder. It is rightly named "The Wonder" for it has the largest individual flowers and largest trusses of any variety ever introduced. The trusses have very long stems and often measure more than fifteen inches around while the individual flowers, which are the richest, deepest scarlet in color, are over two inches in diameter. 15 cents each.

NEW DOUBLE GERANIUM, New Life. A very novel and distinct variety of a brilliant red, except the central petals which are pure white, giving a striking contrast of colors. 20 cents each.

SPECIAL OFFER: One each of the above four *Geraniums* for 40 cents.

GIANT WHITE SCENTED SNAPDRAGON. Long spikes of white fragrant flowers. 15 cents each.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA. (Silk Oak.) 15 cents each.

PARIS DAISIES. White and yellow, 15 cents each.

HARDY PLANTS.

The following are among the best of the hardy plants. They are so easily grown, lasting for many years, that a good collection should be found in every garden. Price of all varieties not otherwise priced, 15 cents each; two for 25 cents.

DOUBLE ACHILLEA. THE PEARL.



This is one of the most useful and valuable plants in the entire list. It is perfectly hardy and will thrive anywhere and in any soil or situation with little or no care, blooming profusely for many years. It is a foot tall and bears large clusters of small double-pure white flowers from July to Oct. It is one of the finest things I

know of for bouquets, and for cemeteries it has no equal. Price, 10 cents each; six for 50 cents; thirteen for \$1.00.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria (*Hardy Yellow Daisy*.) **CALLIOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora**. Large, yellow. 15 cents.

DAY LILY. (*Funkin*.) White. 20 cents each. Variegated-leaf. Variegated with white.

DICENTRA spectabilis (*Bleeding Heart*.) **EUPHORBIA CORROLLATA**. Two feet tall; white; 15 cents.

EULALIA Japonica. Ornamental grass six feet tall with striped green and white leaves. **Japonica zebrina**. Leaves mottled with creamy white; 6 feet tall; 15 cents each. **gracillima**. Elegant grass; narrow, wavy foliage; 5 feet; 15 cents.

FEVERFEW, Little Gem. White, very double. **GAILLARDIA grandiflora**. Large, showy crimson and orange flowers all summer.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA (*Yellow Day Lily*.) Double Orange Day Lily. Very fine; 15 cents.

HELIANTHUS decapetalus (*Perennial Sun-flower*). Very showy yellow flowers in fall. **Japonica**. Large yellow flowers in August.

IRIS Germanica, (*German Iris*.) These are perfectly hardy and will grow in any soil or situation with little or no care. The flowers most elegantly spotted, reticulated and variegated on rich yellow, brown and purple grounds. Twelve best named sorts, 10 cents each; six for 50 cents; twelve for \$1.00.

IRIS Kœmpferi (*Japanese Iris*.) This magnificent species of Iris produces gorgeous flowers. They grow 3 to 4 feet tall and bear both single and double flowers, many of which are 8 to 10 inches across and of various rich colors and markings. They will grow and flower well in any soil, but do best in a rich, heavy moist loam, with plenty of water. Twelve finest double varieties, 15 cents each; five for 60 cents; twelve for \$1.25. Ten best single sorts, 15 cents each; five for 60 cents; ten for \$1.00.

LOBELIA cardinalis. (*Cardinal Flower*.) Brilliant scarlet. 15 cents.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. (*Convallaria majalis*.) 10 cents each; three for 20 cents; six for 30 cents; twelve for 50 cents.

LYCHINS viscaria. Double white; 15 cents. plenissima semperflorens. Bears beautiful double pink flowers all summer, and all winter if potted for the house. 30 cents each.

PHLOX subulata. (*Moss Pink*.) Covers with a mass of pink flowers in early spring; 10 cents.

NEPETA glechoma variegata. Trailing plants with beautiful green and white leaves; very fine for baskets, pots, or covering graves. 15 cents each; six for 50 cents; thirteen for \$1.00.

POLYGONUM Sachalinense. Very ornamental, 10 feet tall. 15 cents.

RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. (*Double Buttercup*.) Double golden yellow flowers; 10 cents.

RANUNCULUS aconitifolius fl. pl. Double white flowers in profusion all summer. 20 cents each.

PARDANETHUS sinensis (*Black berry Lily*.) Lily-like flowers, bright orange spotted red. 10 cents.

TRADISCANTIA Virginica. Umbrella of blue flowers. 15 cents.



DOUBLE BUTTERCUP.

TRITOMA, grandiflora (*Flame Flower*). Tall spikes of orange and scarlet flowers; very showy; 20 cents.

YUCCA filamentosa. A grand evergreen plant with large panicles of Lily-like, waxy white flowers; four feet tall; 20 cents.

PÆONIES, Chinese. All colors, 30 cents each.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchi (*Japanese Ivy*). 15 cents each; three for 40 cents; six for 75 cents.

APIOS tuberosa (*Tuberous Wistaria*). 10 cents. **CLEMATIS Jackmani**. Large, royal purple. 50 cents.

Henrii. Very large, white. 50 cents each. **coccinea**. Scarlet, bell-formed. 20 cents. **crispa**. Blue, tipped with white. 20 cents.

HONEY-SUCKLE, Fuchsia-flowered. Coral red. Golden-Leaved. 15 cents each.

Halliana. White, very fragrant, 15 cents. **LYCUM Chinese** (*Chinese Matrimony Vine*).

Bright purple flowers. 15 cents. **WISTARIA sinensis**. Blue. 20 cents.

IPOMŒA pandurata (*Hardy White Tuberous-rooted Moonflower*). 15 cents.

HARDY SHRUBS.

Price of all the following not otherwise priced, 15 cents each; two for 25 cents; five for 50 cents.

ALTHEAS. Double Red and Double White. **BERBERIS**. Purple-leaved. Orange flowers.

CALYCANTHUS Florida. Purple, fragrant. **ELEAGNUS longipes**. Bears edible orange-colored berries.

HYPERICUM Moserianum. Large, golden yellow, 25 cents.

HYDRANGEA paniculata. Large clusters of white flowers.

IMPROVED DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY. 20 cents.

PURPLE FRINGE (*Smoke Tree*). **LILACS**. Purple and White varieties.

PYRUS JAPONICA (*Japan Quince*.) Scarlet. **SNOWBALL** (*Viburnum opulus fl. pl.*)

JAPANESE SNOWBALL (*Viburnum plicatum*). 30 cents.

SPIREA prunifolia. Double, white. **Fortunei rosea**. Rose colored.

Fortunei alba. White. **aurea**. White flowers, yellow foliage.

Van Houtti. White. **WEIGELA rosea**. Rose colored. **candida**. Pure White.

GOLDEN JAPANESE

MAY
BERRY



AS PASTRY WHICH RIPENS ITS FRUIT BEFORE STRAWBERRIES.

This wonderful new fruit was originated by Luther Burbank, the celebrated originator of new fruits of California. He describes it as follows in his 1893 Catalog: "The earliest Raspberry ever known. The berries are of a golden straw color, as large as Cuthbert and ripen here in April, before Strawberries, and before the earliest of the standard Raspberries of the past have hardly awakened from their winter rest. The bushes are distinct from all others, growing like trees six to eight feet high, with spreading tops; and all along the branches large, white, bell-shaped blossoms are pendent, which are soon followed by the great, sweet, glossy, golden semi-transparent berries. The plants when well established, will surprise one with their abundance of fruit." It is a cross between *Rubus palmatus*, a Japanese species, and the well-known Cuthbert. It is the most promising new fruit that has been introduced for many years. It

is not quite hardy north of the latitude of New York during severe winters, but it is such a fine fruit that it is well worth the little trouble required to protect them in northern localities. This is easily done by bending over the canes to the ground and covering with leaves, straw or any similar material. The original stock, consisting of six large plants and forty-eight small ones, was sold for \$800, and was introduced at \$5.00 per plant. I offer, this season, fine plants at 15 cents each; three for 35 cents; five for 50 cents; \$1.00 per dozen; 25 for \$2.00; \$7.00 per 100.

THE LOGAN BERRY.

The berries of this unique fruit, which is a true hybrid between the Raspberry and Blackberry, are as large as the largest Blackberry, which they resemble in form and structure but are of a deep reddish maroon in color when ripe. The flavor is a mingling of the Raspberry and Blackberry but distinct from either, rich and sprightly. It is like the Blackberry in texture and will keep a long time on the bush after ripening before spoiling. It ripens very early, at the close of the strawberry season and with the earliest raspberries. It is exceedingly productive and of strong vigorous healthy growth, making canes ten to fourteen feet long in a season. It does not have the sharp thorns of the Blackberry, but has numerous finer spines like those of the Red Raspberry. It is quite hardy having withstood, without protection and fully exposed, a temperature of several degrees below zero, coming through the winters with every branch alive to the tips. The demand for plants of this valuable fruit will be very great and some nurseries are propagating it from seeds, but seedling plants are unreliable—often worthless and all should be cautioned against purchasing seedlings. The plants I offer were propagated from the original stock and are strictly pure and true. Fine plants, 25 cents each; four for \$1.00.



JAPANESE WINEBERRY.

Another remarkable fruit which, although it is several years since it was first introduced, will still be new to many! It is a species of Raspberry, of strong robust growth. The berries are borne in abundance and are at first enclosed tightly in the large calyx forming a burr, which is covered with purplish red hairs presenting the appearance of moss rosebuds. These gradually open and turn back, exposing the fruit before it ripens. The berries run through all shades of amber to crimson as they ripen. In quality it is quite distinct, a brisk sub-acid. It retains its sprightly flavor when cooked and is one of the best of all berries for canning. A delicious and healthful wine can be made from it, and for jelly-making it has no equal. The fruit begins to ripen in July and it continues to bear for a long time. The canes are not quite hardy north of New York in severe winters, but they can be easily bent down and covered, the same as other half-hardy varieties. Aside from its value as a fruit it is well worth growing as an ornamental plant. Price of plants, 10 cents each; three for 25 cents; seven for 50 cents; fifteen for \$1.00; fifty for \$3.35; 100 for \$5.50; 1000 for \$45.00. It is easily grown from seed, which should be sown in a box and placed where it will freeze or the seed should be well soaked in warm water before sowing. Seed, 5 cent per packet; three packets for 10 cents.

THE STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY. Introduced as a novelty last year, it was thoroughly tested in my grounds last summer, but did not prove productive enough to be of particular value as a fruit. Price, 15 cents each; three for 30 cents; or we will send a plant free to any one who orders all three of the above fruits, if asked for.



GIANT JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES.

A few of the varieties in the collection brought from Japan by PROF. ISAAC GOODELL, in 1893. Engraved from photographs of flowers grown at Pansy Park,—reduced to about one-fourth the natural size. (See page 4 for history, descriptions and prices.)